

Brandeis Review

Summer 1993

Volume 13

Number 1



Dear Readers

Brandeis Review

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Brenda Marder

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front and back covers
by Lois Greenfield '70

For those of us who spend our days working at Brandeis, Commencement jars us out of our work-a-day mode, stimulating a raft of emotions. The celebration brings on a period of stock-taking, prodding us to entertain the great imponderable—what does the institution really stand for.

Hypersusceptible to sentiment at this time of year, we read with heightened intensity a 13-year-old speech that recently crossed our desk. We offer a few lines from it here because the speaker, Saul Touster, is on to a significant aspect of the University. In discussing the *difference* between ours and other universities, Touster pointed out that our namesake hovers over us as a continuous challenge, "the name of Justice Brandeis and what he represents. I say," he continued, "represents rather than represented, since...as the years have passed, what remains of his work is a vision of the law. The Progressive Era, the Twenties and the Thirties, and their special problems..., and the creative responses to them in the reform movements, the New Deal, and the new social consciousness, in all of which Justice Brandeis played so important a part—these years recede. The vision, however, remains. It is one well expressed in the phrase 'the Brandeis brief': That is, argument based upon command of facts and of the social sciences, and fueled by a passion for social justice.... Justice Brandeis gave us the larger view of what he called the 'living law' upon which all compelling knowledge and argument in law must rest.... Brandeis called for a 'broader education' to correct the distortions of specialization. He asked that lawyers and judges continue, 'throughout life,' that broader study

'of economics and sociology and politics which embody the facts and present the problems of today.' Thus, without doubt for this university, the legacy of a name and an idea—Brandeis—must be a difference that we respond to."

Touster, the Joseph M. Proskauer Professor in Law and Social Welfare and director of the Legal Studies Program, has just retired. His words, delivered in 1980, still express so well the essence of the University's ethos, the insistence on a broad education.

In this issue, which covers Commencement and Reunion, we hope the spirit of the event shines vividly. In the first lead article, let yourself be carried aloft by the soaring figures in Lois Greenfield's stunning photography and fascinated by the imaginative drawings of stage and costume designer Charles Berliner. Another alum, dynamic feminist Susan Weidman Schneider, will hold your attention as she explains how she has created ripples large enough to make waves throughout the Jewish community and beyond. Referring back to World War II, faculty member Tom Doherty makes some arresting points about "politically correct" movies long before the idiom was coined. Marc Brettler, alum and faculty member, who has won recognition for his teaching, shares his winning methods with us. The last article, by recent graduate Heidi Fleisher, chronicles what a Brandeis student with get-up-and-go can accomplish on a semester abroad.

The *Brandeis Review* plans to enliven its forum by starting a letters-to-the-editor column. For details see page 51.

Brenda Marder
The Editor

Please see

Class Notes to

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student

referral card.

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Around the University

Board of Trustees Approves Budget

The Board of Trustees approved an operating budget of \$150,957,000 for the 1993-94 fiscal year. As part of a four-year effort to reduce operating costs by \$12 million, the budget reflects an effort to hold costs at current levels except for four major areas: undergraduate need-based financial aid, faculty and staff salary increases, money for the Libraries and utility and plant costs.

Undergraduate need-based financial aid is projected to increase by \$2.5 million or 15.8 percent over 1992-93.

This reflects the fact that half of the incoming student body will require need-based financial aid in 1993-94 as compared with 45 percent this year. Because of the skyrocketing costs of books and periodicals, the 1993-94 budget contains a \$260,000 increase for the Libraries. All other operating costs will receive no budget increase for inflation next year. The net result is an overall budget increase of 6.8 percent. The budget also

reflects an increase in budget-relieving gifts from \$10 million in 1992-93 to \$12.5 million in 1993-94 to defray costs borne by students and their families.

In addition, the Board of Trustees announced an increase of 5.7 percent in billed charges for the 1993-94 academic year, the lowest increase in almost 20 years. The combined tuition, fees and room and board costs will increase from \$24,051 in 1992-93 to \$25,415 in 1993-94.



Commencement speaker and honorary degree recipient Liv Ullmann addresses the Class of 1993

Brandeis Awards George Burns Honorary Degree

Brandeis awarded George Burns, the 97-year-old entertainer and author, an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters in Los Angeles in June. This was the first occasion where the University has presented an honorary degree off campus. For the past 15 years, he has enjoyed success as an author, including the bestseller, *Gracie: A Love Story*, and *Wisdom of the 90s*. In addition to performing in vaudeville, Burns and his late wife, Gracie Allen, had their own radio show in the 1930s and television show in the 1950s. Burns went on his own in the 1960s to perform in nightclubs and theaters with other entertainers. In the 1970s, Burns began his

Martin A. Fisher School of Physics Rededicated

Brandeis recently marked the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Martin A. Fisher School of Physics by rededicating the program. In a ceremony that included a tribute to Martin Fisher by his son, Richard, and his daughter, Irma Mann Stearns, members of the University community noted the contributions the physics department has made to a range of scientific pursuits, including the search for the sixth and final quark, development of the first high-resolution anti-matter microscope and the mapping

of magnetic fields surrounding black holes in distant quasars.

The daylong rededication included a keynote address by Irwin Shapiro, director of the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics; a description of work at Brandeis's Benjamin and Mae Volen National Center for Complex Systems by Laurence Abbott, professor of physics; and a discussion of the Superconducting Super Collider, including the latest results on the hunt for the top quark, by James Bensinger, professor of physics.



M. Anthony Fisher and Emily Fisher Landau unveil a plaque designating the rededicated Martin A. Fisher School of Physics

At Brandeis's 42nd Commencement exercises, actress and humanitarian Liv Ullmann addressed over 700 graduates and their approximately 7,000 family and friends, urging them to shun deceiving labels like "ethnic cleansing" and strive to expose and change the real horrors they depict. Challenging the graduating class to embark on a quest for change, she said, "May it be a quest based on a new ethical way of thinking, a new language, representing vision instead of slogan, representing sharing instead of domination, representing freedom instead of demagogues." Ullman received an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters for more than 12 years of devotion to humanitarian causes for the International Refugee

Committee and UNICEF. She has specialized in children's causes in recent years, after starring in many stage productions and in nine Ingmar Bergman films during her acting career.

Other honorary degree recipients were: Derek Bok, president of Harvard University from 1971 to 1990; Henry E. Hampton, creator of the highly-acclaimed "Eyes on the Prize," the 14-hour PBS film series of America's civil rights movement and author of its companion volume, *Voices of Freedom: An Oral History of America's Civil Rights Movement*; Max M. Kampelman, chief United States nuclear and space arms negotiator for the INF and START treaties; Bernard Lewis, professor emeritus of Near Eastern studies at Princeton University and distinguished scholar and



Provost Jehuda Reinharz, Ph.D. '72 hooding Henry E. Hampton as President Samuel O. Thier looks on

Middle East expert; and Sheldon M. Wolff, M.D., Endicott Professor and chair of the Department of Medicine of Tufts University School of Medicine and physician in chief at the New England Medical Center.

(Photographic coverage of Commencement follows on page 8.)



George Burns

second film career, appearing in *The Sunshine Boys*, for which he received an Oscar; *Oh, God: Oh, God—Book II: Oh God, You Devil!*; and *I Wish I Was 18 Again*. Participating in the program from the Brandeis campus were President Samuel O. Thier; Michael Murray, Blanche, Barbara and Irving

Laurie Professor of Theater Arts; John Hose, associate vice president for university affairs and executive assistant to the president; Carolyn Adelman '94 and graduate student Edward Vassallo, students in the theater arts program; and from the West Coast, Barbara C. Rosenberg '54, Trustee of Brandeis, and Barry Mirkin, longtime friend of George Burns.

Samuel O. Thier Scholarships Established

Three scholarships have been established at Brandeis in honor of President Samuel O. Thier. The Samuel O. Thier Scholarships, which will be awarded each year to a Brandeis sophomore, junior and senior, were conceived of, created by and are funded by the Richard and Hinda Rosenthal Foundation of Stamford, Connecticut, as an expression of regard for and as a tribute to Thier.

The scholarships will be awarded on the basis of three criteria: intellectual ability, academic achievement and athleticism. Recipients will be students who best

demonstrate these traits as exemplified by Thier; they will retain the scholarships through their undergraduate careers as long as they continue to meet those criteria.

The Richard and Hinda Rosenthal Foundation was established in 1948, the same year Brandeis was founded. The foundation is nationally known for its innovation, including awards it confers for achievement and excellence in the arts, social sciences, medical and scientific research and clinical medicine.

Development Reports Increased Giving

In the fiscal year just completed, total private support for Brandeis showed its first increase in the last three years. Individuals, corporations and foundations contributed a total of \$11,828 million, an increase of one percent over fiscal year 1991-92. This year, realized trusts and estates showed the largest gain, providing \$8,131 million as compared to \$3,957 million in 1991-92.

Among the important commitments that the University received were \$2 million from the Carl and Ruth Shapiro Foundation,

\$1 million from Norman S. and Eleanor E. Rabb, \$500,000 from Joseph Schwartz and \$150,000 from Marjorie Grodner Housen '56 and Charles Housen. The University's \$10 million campaign to fund the Benjamin and Mae Volen National Center for Complex Systems was launched successfully in the past year, having raised more than \$2.8 million in cash and pledges, including commitments from the

Howard Hughes Medical Institute and the Raytheon Company. For the first time in the University's history, the endowment reached the \$200 million level.

Having completed his first full year as senior vice president for development and alumni relations, Daniel Mansoor commented, "I am very encouraged by the results of fiscal year 1992-93. They show broad support for Brandeis from alumni, friends, institutions, the American Jewish community and beyond. I am especially pleased by the number of new donors."

Professors Receive Humboldt Award and Guggenheim Fellowship

Brandeis Professor of Biochemistry Serge M. Timasheff has been awarded the prestigious Humboldt Research Award for Senior U.S. Scientists. The German prize, which recognizes the achievements of senior foreign scientists, will allow Timasheff to collaborate with researchers in Germany on experiments on the molecular mechanisms of protein stabilization. His research focuses on the molecular mechanisms by which certain anti-cancer drugs function

and may eventually aid in the development of better cancer drugs.

Samuel Kline Cohn, Jr., professor of history, and Ray Jackendoff, professor of linguistics and National Center for Complex Systems, were named as John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation Fellows. Guggenheim Fellows are named on the basis of unusually distinguished achievement in the past and exceptional promise for future accomplishment. This year 146 artists, scholars and scientist were selected from among 2,989 applicants for Fellowship awards.

President Samuel O. Thier has been appointed to a national search committee for a new director of the National Institutes of Health. Thier, former head of the Institute of Medicine, is well-known for his expertise in the areas of national health policy, medical education and biomedical research. Thier, along with Barbara Hazard Munro, dean and professor at Boston College School of Nursing, and Meizhu Lui, director of the Boston Health Access Project, led a committee on a discussion on training physicians, nurses and other health care workers as part of a health care reform conference at New England Medical Center. The event, which drew some 700 participants, was organized by U.S. Senator Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) chair of the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources and longtime health care advocate in the federal government.

Thier also gave a speech on AIDS to the American Philosophical Society in March, focusing on society's response to the epidemic. He criticized the government for failing to address the social and behavioral aspects of the disease and recommended concrete steps to deal with the health hazard, including having the medical profession state that it is unethical not to treat the disease, launching behavioral studies of sexuality, providing public education on the subject and reforming the health care system.

In addition, he has been named an honorary member of the American Association of Dental Schools for his significant efforts, when he was president of the Institute of Medicine, in implementing the Institute's study of dental education.



*Serge M. Timasheff, professor
of biochemistry*

Moral and Ethical Implications of Health Care Featured at Fellows Conference

Students Win Scholarships

Michelle Liblanc '94 received a Goldwater Scholarship for 1993-94, providing \$7,000 in support. Liblanc was one of 233 Goldwater Scholarship winners chosen from over 2,000 nominees. Rachel Blitzblau '93 and Alexandra Haber '93 each received a DAAD award from the German government for 1993-94. The awards provide full tuition, room, board and travel expense coverage. Miriam Louisa Steinberg '93 was awarded a Mortimer Hays-Brandeis Traveling Fellowship to survey public arts projects in Paris, Brussels, Stockholm, Cologne and Vienna. The one year, \$12,000 fellowships are awarded to three students annually from 10 different colleges and universities for arts-related graduate work

abroad. In addition to Brandeis, the participating institutions are Boston University, The City College of New York, Columbia University, Connecticut College, Gallaudet University, Harvard University, Rochester Institute of Technology, Wesleyan University and Yale University. The fellowships are supported by income from the Mortimer and Sara Hays Endowment Fund at Brandeis and provide support for travel and living expenses to students in visual and fine arts, including art history, conservation, studio art and photography.

Radovic '93 Wins Watson Traveling Fellowship



Niksa Radovic

A Brandeis senior from the war-torn Republic of Croatia has been awarded a Thomas J. Watson Fellowship for 1993-94. Niksa Radovic, a computer science major, will use the \$15,000 grant to conduct a one-year study of parallel computing in Europe. Radovic has been accepted as a visiting researcher at institutes in France, Germany, Greece, Scotland and Switzerland starting in the fall.

On Friday and Saturday, October 15 and 16, the Brandeis University Fellows will sponsor a National Fellows Conference to be held in conjunction with Founders' Day weekend. The general theme will be "Health Care in the United States and its Moral and Ethical Implications."

The conference will begin on Friday evening with a program of readings from the play *Miss Evers' Boys*, written by David Feldshuh, M.D. These readings will be followed by a panel discussion on medical ethics with Feldshuh; Arthur L. Caplan '71, director of the Center for Biomedical Ethics at the University of Minnesota; and Denise Dianni, producer of the "Nova" show based on the play. *Miss Evers' Boys* refers to the controversial "Tuskegee Study of Untreated Syphilis in the Negro Male," in which treatment of the afflicted

men was withheld after the discovery of penicillin so that the ravages of the untreated disease could be observed. That scientific curiosity about the effects of untreated syphilis completely outweighed the moral question of the suffering and disease the study caused the patients sets the tone of the conference.

A symposium featuring Brandeis President Dr. Samuel O. Thier; Dr. Stanley Wallack, director of the Institute for Health Policy at The Heller School; and Dr. Deborah A. Stone, the David R. Pokross Professor of Law and Social Policy at The Heller School, will take place Saturday afternoon. The topic will be the ethical and moral aspects of treatment of the ill and the elderly, particularly in the last year of life and in light of proposed health care reforms and cutbacks in expenditures.

On Saturday evening, the traditional Founders' Day dinner will be held. At the cocktail reception a Fellow's hooding ceremony will take place, along with the presentation of several alumni awards. Alumni Achievement Awards will be presented at the dinner.

Inner Family members, Justice Brandeis Society members and alumni and National Women's Committee leadership will receive a formal invitation in September. Any others wishing to attend this conference or the Saturday dinner, please call 617-736-4145 for information.

Radovic, a Wien International Scholar, has been fascinated with new developments in parallel computing since he began taking courses in computer science under the guidance of Professor Jacques Cohen. After his Watson year, Radovic plans to pursue a doctorate in computer science, focusing on the field of computer simulations. But first, he said, he will return to Croatia to use what he has learned to help rebuild his country.

Lemberg Program Hosts Conference



Massachusetts Governor William Weld (left) and U.S. Representative Edward Markey (D-Mass.) joined top business leaders and economists for a major conference on campus on government, international competition and emerging markets for New England businesses sponsored by the Lemberg Program in International Economics and Finance and Babson College. Shown here is Governor Weld addressing the conference

New Israeli Ambassador Visits Brandeis



Israeli Ambassador to the United States Haim Rabinovich spoke at Brandeis in March. Rabinovich is head of the Israeli delegation for peace talks with Syria and his visit to campus marked the first speech he had made at an American university since his appointment as ambassador

Brandeis Athletes Win Awards

The winners of the 1992-93 athletic awards were honored at the Athletic Recognition and Awards Banquet held in May. A pair of versatile senior athletes, Rob Bilsbury and Lynne Dempsey, topped the list of year-end athletic award winners at Brandeis.

Dempsey won the Max Silber Award presented each year to the outstanding female student-athlete. She was captain of three sports, soccer, basketball and softball, and was the only female athlete to play three distinctly different varsity sports. Dempsey played four years of soccer and basketball and three years of softball. She was a New England Women's Eight (NEW 8) all-star and a UAA all-star in soccer as a senior. Dempsey was a four-year starter in soccer and a three-year starter in softball. In basketball, she was the team's top guard off of the bench in her first three years and then a starter in the first four games of her senior year, prior to a season-ending injury. She was MVP of the soccer team as a senior, voted most dedicated as a junior and most improved as a sophomore. As a sophomore, she led the soccer team to a school record 16 wins and the NEW 8 title and played on three NEW 8 championship teams in basketball. As a junior, she led the basketball team to a school record 21 wins and first-ever ECAC tourney.

Rob Bilsbury won the Harry, Joseph and Ida Stein Memorial Award, presented annually to the outstanding male student-athlete. Bilsbury captained both the soccer and tennis teams. He was a four-year member of both teams and a three-year starter in goal for the soccer team. He was a four-year

starter in tennis and was a UAA all-star in both sports. He was selected to play in the Senior Soccer Bowl all-star game and led the team to a pair of ECAC Division III tourney berths in the last three years.

Jason Bessett, a four-year varsity member of the baseball team, won the Morris J. Sepinuck Sportsmanship Award. This is presented annually to a senior athlete who makes a significant contribution to the athletic program and to campus life. Bessett was a four-year member of the varsity baseball team and a work study student for the athletic department in the equipment room for four years. He also worked the 45-second shot clock at the men's and women's varsity basketball games. In addition, he was the top student assistant to the facilities manager at the Gosman Sports and Convocation Center.

Karen Chambers was the winner of the Charles Napoli Scholar-Athlete Award, presented annually to the top scholar-athlete. Two-year captain of both the volleyball and softball teams, she was a four-year starter in each sport. She was honored as a NEW 8 all-star in volleyball twice and was selected to play in the Senior Volleyball Classic. In softball, she led Brandeis to the NEW 8 championship.

Steve Fletcher won the Markson Award, given to the athlete with the highest grade point average in the humanities. Fletcher was the number-one golfer for four

Left to right, Steve Fletcher, Lynne Dempsey, Karen Chambers, Jason Bessett and Rob Bilsbury



years. He won the UAA individual title as a freshman and was in the top 15 the other years. He also won the Little Four individual title the past three years and never missed a meet or a practice.

The Jim McCully Award is presented annually to a student-athlete who best

exemplifies the character, dedication and good sportsmanship of McCully's All-American soccer career. This year it was awarded to cowinners, Bilsbury and Amy Sullivan. Sullivan was a four-year starter at guard on the women's basketball team and also was a three-year starter in softball. She was a UAA all-star and NEW 8 all-star in basketball and a major contributor to both team's successes.

National Women's Committee Elects First Alum as President

Belle Jurkowitz '55 of Miami Beach was elected president of the Brandeis University National Women's Committee at the organization's 45th Annual National Conference, held on campus this past June. She is the first alumna to head the Women's Committee, which was established in 1948 to support the Brandeis Libraries.

More than 200 National Women's Committee leaders came from all over the country to the Conference, where outgoing president Marsha Stoller presented a gift of \$2,911,887 to the University on behalf of the Women's Committee.

At the Conference Letty Cottin Pogrebin '59 was awarded the Abram L. Sachar Medallion for her outstanding contributions to public education and awareness, and a panel of distinguished alumni discussed higher education in the 21st century. Pogrebin is the founding editor of *Ms.* magazine and cofounder of the National Women's Political Caucus. Panel participants included President Samuel O. Thier, moderator; Paula Apsell '69, executive producer of the Public Television series "NOVA" at WGBH-TV, Boston; Andrew Billingsley '64, professor of family and community development, University of Maryland; and Arthur Levine '70, chairman of the Institute for Educational Management, the Harvard Graduate School of Education.

Jurkowitz has been active in the Women's Committee since joining as a student and in the Alumni Association since the 1960s. She followed in her mother's footsteps as one of the first presidents of the Scranton, Pennsylvania, Chapter of the Women's



Newly-elected Brandeis University National Women's Committee President Belle Jurkowitz '55, right, visits with Letty Cottin Pogrebin '59, winner of the Women's Committee's Abram L. Sachar Medallion, at the organization's 45th Annual National Conference on campus

Committee and later served as president of the Miami Beach Chapter when she moved to Florida. A Fellow of the University, she has also been a member-at-large of the National Alumni Association Board of Directors and served for 10 years as regional chair of the Alumni Advisory Council.

Serving most recently as national chair of new membership, she has maintained the organization's level of membership during a period when the memberships of similar groups have suffered significant declines. She was also instrumental in persuading the Women's Committee to change its bylaws so that men could be accepted into the organization.

Obituary

With the death of writer, editor and literary critic Irving Howe, the country lost one of its most engaging minds. For nearly 50 years, Howe promoted a unique version of democratic socialism, which often put him at odds with people on both the right and the left of the political spectrum. Among his many books was *World of Our Fathers*, a National Book Award-winning account of East European immigration in the United States.

Howe served for many years as a distinguished professor of English at the City University of New York but began his academic career in the English department at Brandeis, where he was a faculty member from 1953 to 1961. During his years at Brandeis he helped to found the journal *Dissent*, which he edited for nearly four decades.

Graduates Keep Their "Eyes on the Prize"

Commencement Number 42



(above) Marlinda McPhail, a Martin Luther King Scholar from Hattiesburg, Mississippi, delivering the senior address

When honorary degree recipient Henry Hampton talks about his documentary, "Eyes on the Prize," he is referring of course to the goals of the civil rights movement. But the title is so irresistible, so full of resonance, that it has entered the language as an expressive idiom. We hope

Mr. Hampton doesn't mind our appropriating it for Commencement Day as a means of describing the ambitions and hopes of our graduates.

After four years of hard work, 933 seniors and graduate students came with high expectations. The day was all that the Class of 1993 hoped it would be, with blue skies, warm weather and a crowd

of thousands celebrating its achievements in the Gosman Sports and Convocation Center.

As the ceremony ended the graduates possessed the cherished diploma, the prize that can never be taken away.

(below left) Left to right, Pich Hout '93 with friends Kitty Dukakis and former governor of Massachusetts Michael Dukakis

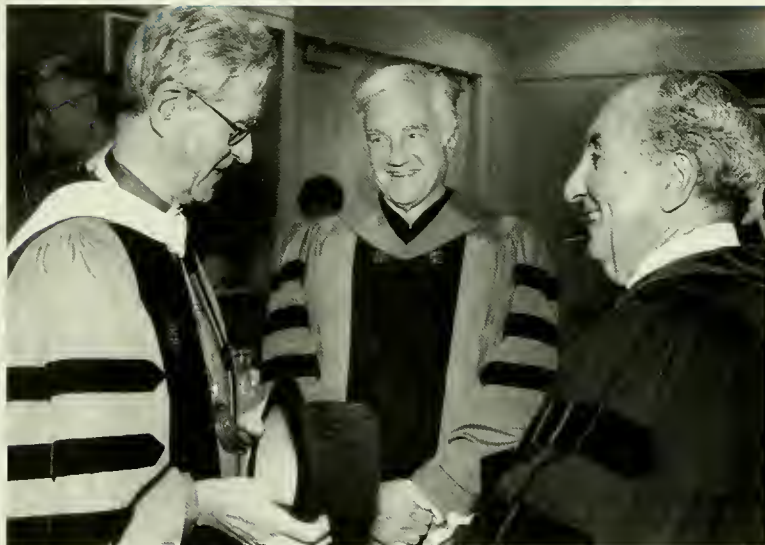




(below) Left to right, Krister Stendahl, Myra and Robert Kraft and Jacob Hiatt Distinguished Professor of Christian Studies, with honorary degree recipients Derek Bok and Max M. Kampelman



(right) Honorary degree recipient Sheldon Wolff, M.D., right, talks with President Samuel O. Thier, left, at the Fellow's Dinner Saturday night



Lois Greenfield, a world-renowned artist, insists she is not a dance photographer. Her subject is movement and dance is her landscape. Abandoning choreography for improvisation, the dancers become raw material for her own aesthetic preoccupations.



B r e a k i n g B o u n d s

by Lois Greenfield '70



Greenfield works exclusively in her studio with an electronic flash that allows her to capture the elegance and power of the body in flight. The movements she captures may look impossible, but are really "simple snapshots." There is no technical manipulation either in taking or printing the photographs.

Breaking Bounds: The Dance Photography of Lois Greenfield by William A. Ewing, a book featuring 87 of her duotones, captures the explosive energy of dancers in motion. Shown here and on the covers are nine images from that publication.







Lois Greenfield, self-portrait

For nearly 20 years Greenfield has been photographing dance for the Village Voice. Her work has appeared in Elle, Esquire, Mademoiselle, Rolling Stone, Newsweek, Time, Vanity Fair, Vogue and other magazines, and has been exhibited throughout the world. She also works on

commercial assignments and counts Kodak, Cutty Sark Liquor, Walt Disney and others among her clients. At Brandeis she majored in anthropology, but took all the filmmaking courses she could. She lives in New York with her husband, Stuart Liebman '70, and her two sons.



Faust

Bringing Images Full Circle

By Charles Berliner, M.F.A. '71

Shown here, spanning 20 years of my career, are sketches and photographs from three productions and a project that has yet to be produced. First, costumes for the theater arts department's mime version of *Faust*, created when I was a graduate student at Brandeis (1971); second, costumes and scenery for Ionesco's *Exit the King*, the Cleveland Play House (1988); third, costumes for *A Flea in Her Ear* by Georges Feydeau, currently in repertory through the end of October, Oregon Shakespeare Festival, Ashland; and fourth, costumes and scenery for a visual scenario I call *Perform Project* for the future, in collaboration with choreographer Rudy Perez and composer Daniel Lentz. The source of inspiration for this performance event was the *Faust* that I worked on as a graduate student at Brandeis, bringing my ideas full circle. Unlike the mediums of film and television that have a repetitive life, the world of theater can continue to exist only in photographs, sketches and the memory of people who witnessed the performance.

Mephistopheles, the puppeteer, with Gluttony and Pride (original sketches)





From Director
Kenyon Martin's
1971 production
of *Faust* at Brandeis:
costumes for
(top to bottom)
Gluttony, Greed,
Envy and Sloth



unless otherwise noted,
photographs of sketches and
black and white transfers are
by Black and Color Photo Lab,
Hollywood

Exit the King

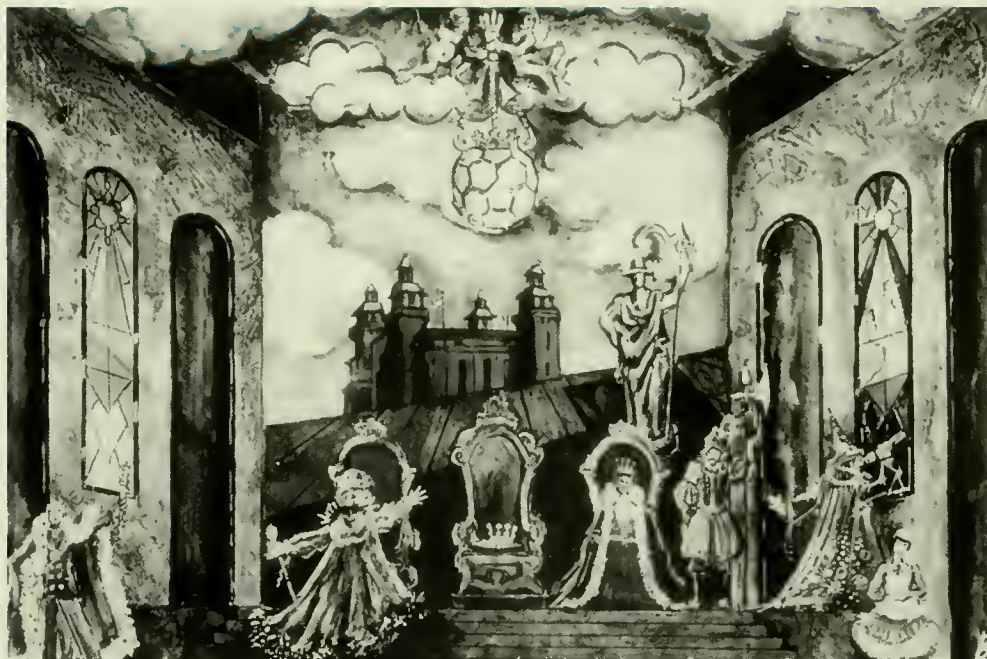
The walls of the set were 26 feet high at the point closest to the opening of the proscenium; the width of the stage opening was 44 feet. The stage directions have

everything disappearing at the end except for the king's center throne. There is something thrilling and frightening about being responsible for a kingdom that self-destructs on cue

Photo of a painting of the stage design for *Exit the King* (from the cover of *Theater Design and Technology*, Spring 1988)



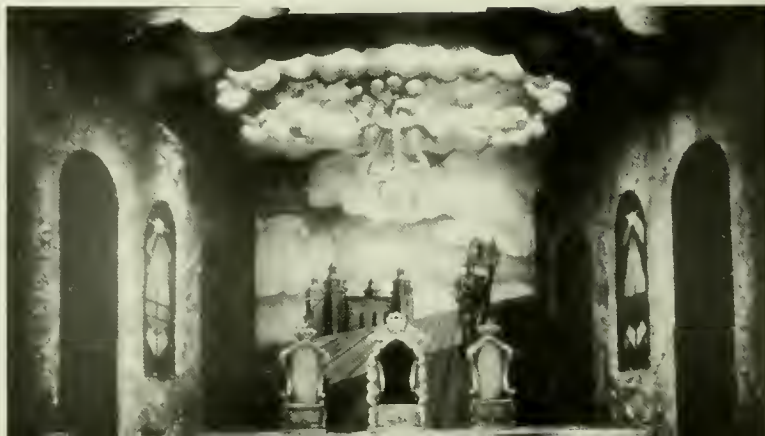
courtesy United States Institute for Theatre Technology



Although the painting changed slightly in actual execution on the stage, the larger-than-life quality remained

In response to Director Will Rhys's request that the characters and environment appear to be from a surrealist painting in operatic scale, I created the acrylic

painting to begin the design process. The painting was exhibited at the Milwaukee Art Museum's Contemporary American Stage Design exhibit (1987)



photograph by C. Berliner

A Flea in Her Ear

The evocation of a particular historical period will in some way reflect current visual sensibilities regardless of how hard one tries to be historically accurate. So why not, especially in farce, just have fun.



The designer often attempts to convey through the costume sketch a sense or illusion of movement



production photograph by Christopher Briscoe

The flurry of chiffon and exaggeration of period detail help to support the agitation expressed by Fredi Olster as

Raymonde. Her suspicions have been awakened, or to paraphrase the French, she has a flea in her ear

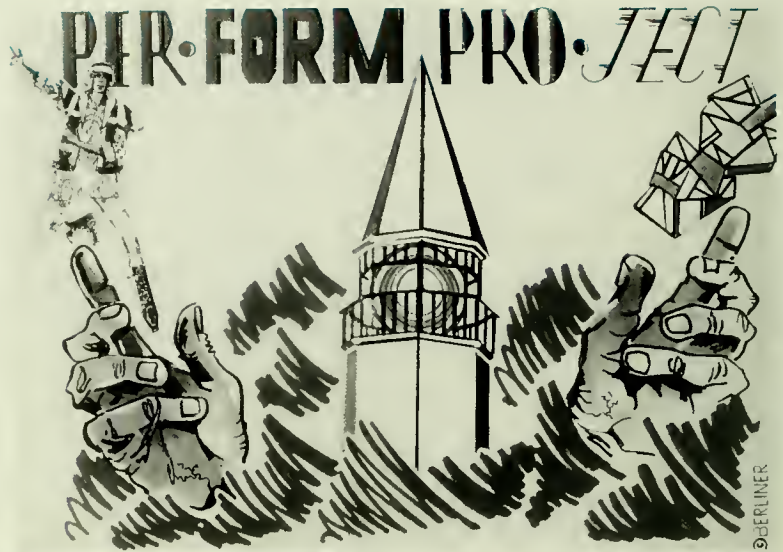


Robynn Rodriguez, Ray Porter, Fredi Olster, Dennis Smith and Dan Kremer as domestic staff, family and friends expressing Feydeau's first commandment: "When two of my characters should under no circumstances encounter one another, I throw them together as quickly as possible"

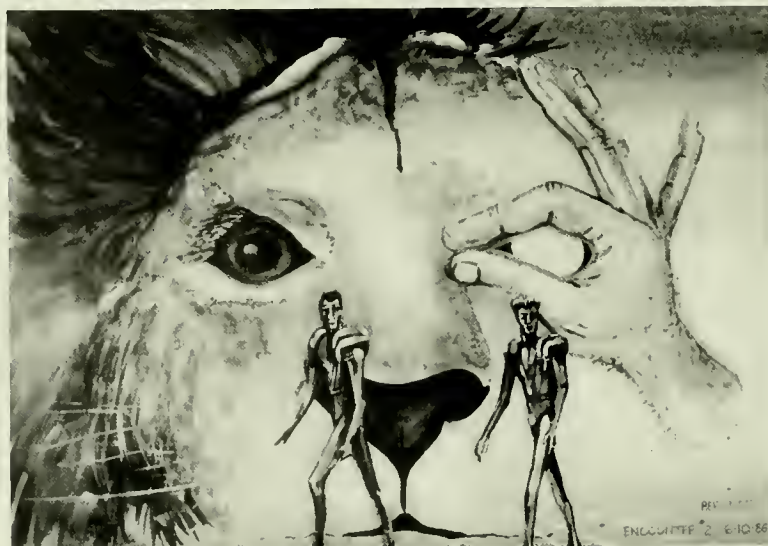
production photograph by Christopher Briscoe

Perform Project

Perform Project is an investigation of artistic form, expressed through figurative and literal projection of the graphic, choreographic and musical



My paintings are from a series, "Inner Images," which create stage pictures. Two from the series are "Encounter #9" and "Encounter #2," as envisioned in *Perform Project*





One movement will explore the graphic, choreographic and musical relationships of four distinct characters

Berliner checks a costume for Debra Funkhouser as Antionette at a first fitting for *A Flea In Her Ear*



photograph by Daniel Vallancourt

Another movement will focus on the compositional complexity of building new relationships

his theatrical designs have been included in national and international exhibitions. He has recently completed the manuscripts of three illustrated books for children: *Believe You Me*, *A Colorful Color* and *I Want Much More Than a Dinosaur*; as well as a nonfiction illustrated manuscript, *Inner Images Unknown: A Theatrical Designer's Visualizations*.

Charles Berliner, M.F.A. '71, has done costume and stage design for theater, film, television and dance. He has also taught theatrical design. For 10 years, he was the resident costume and scenery designer for the University of California at Los Angeles dance department, as well as guest artist/lecturer at the professional theater program at the University of Delaware

and theater arts department at San Francisco State University, where he received his B.A. In the fall of 1979, courtesy of the Martin Weiner Distinguished Lecturer Fund, he returned to Brandeis with an illustrated lecture reviewing his work covering the decade following the commencement of his study at Brandeis. As western regional representative of

the United Scenic Artists Local 829, the union representing theatrical designers in the United States, he has participated in various negotiations and activities for the improvement of conditions for members of the theatrical design profession.

He received a Design Arts Fellowship from the National Endowment of the Arts, and

LILITH

THE INDEPENDENT JEWISH WOMEN

"I am a fairly new Jew-by-choice. This magazine has been a true blessing in my life. It has given me the confidence to do things that I would not have dared to do on my own."

The Devil's

AA d d v v o o

by Brenda Marder

A pacesetter in the world of Jewish feminism? An agent for change in Jewish life? A mirror of how things stand? An agitator stirring up dissension? Yes, to all of those questions. Just read the letters to the editor and the prime coverage the editor in chief receives from the national media to measure the impact of this plucky organization.

No weak sister among the outspoken media of the day, *Lilith* speaks its mind about the most divisive, repugnant and explosive issues while maintaining a steady, modulated pitch. Such problems as incest in Holocaust survivor families, AIDS in the Jewish community or lesbian weddings, matters that the fainthearted would prefer to see closeted, are aired with a disarming forthrightness. Clearly



"It has been a revelation to me to find many of my thoughts and concerns in print. It has been difficult enough to be Jewish, but to be a Jewish feminist woman often lends itself to paradox."

"I have found a place where I, as a Jewish woman, can cooperate with other Jewish women."

"The diversity, honesty, ingenuity and passion of the work collected in these issues impressed and moved me. Even your advertising is provocative and suggests to me, as a

new reader, a world of Jewish feminism I am deeply gratified to know of."

quotes from letters-to-the-editor, *Lilith*

c a t e

"the independent Jewish women's magazine," as declared on its banner, is exerting a fair share of influence not only among feminists but also on society at large by setting the agendas and framing the issues that are crucial to feminists.

That the founders chose as their symbol the courageous and fiercely independent progenitor Lilith—a woman willing to defy God and man to defend her freedom—speaks volumes. What better role model for women who, as they enter a new millennium, feel keenly the politics of exclusion, a marginality they trace all the way back to the creation, and anticipate the heady possibilities for change in Jewish life.

A major editorial force since the founding of the periodical, Susan Weidman Schneider '65 betrays a touch of Lilith as she takes on subjects that were only a few years ago taboo in the Jewish community and that still raise hackles in the more conventional sectors of Jewish life. An articulate, incisive, even-toned speaker who appears in forums throughout the country to discuss women's issues, she sets the tenor of the periodical. "I don't believe that anger is a useful tool," she says levelly. Brandeis Professor of Sociology and Director of the Women's Studies Program Shulamit Reinharz, M.A. '66, Ph.D. '77 says Schneider "is one of the many feminist Brandeis alumnae who have done what many of our current students say they want to do when they graduate—work for change."

Critics who charge the feminist movement with the "hell-hath-no-fury-like-a-woman-scorned" opprobrium, will find no hot-headed target here. Schneider keeps her balance, but argues her position skillfully and thoughtfully as issues of abortion, anti-Semitism, women's leadership role in religion, Jewish law and divorce, and homosexuals' religious rights swirl about her. In fact, as editor in chief of the only nonprofit independent Jewish women's magazine in the country, she and the other members of the magazine's activist editorial staff serve as a nerve center for some of the key social issues of the day. *Lilith* "speaks very frequently for Jewish women in the general women's movement," claims

Schneider. "While issues affecting Jewish women are often the same as those affecting all women, Jewish women have special concerns," she claims.

When Schneider made the voyage from Winnipeg to Waltham in 1961, she changed planets, moving from the Victorian-like world of her Anglophile, public school in Canada to the superheated cosmos of the Brandeis campus during the Vietnam War. To make a proper arrival, she was dressed primly in pumps and carried a handbag, *comme il faut* for Canadian girls in her social circle, but she speedily adapted to the turtleneck sweater, the campus uniform. Due to her upbringing, temperament and

Canadian citizenship, she never abandoned her sangfroid to leap headlong into the hotbed of American college activism.

While she was fascinated by the student turmoil and political exuberance of the Vietnam period, she stayed aloof from demonstrations. "I looked on the political activity with excitement but at a definite remove." Although she makes her home in a New York City suburb with her American husband (a professor of medicine), she says she still is not totally Americanized, and is sometimes criticized for being "too polite to people who make me angry," a mannerism that stems from her upbringing. Yet the ease with which she handles the subjects that are of burning interest to American women, and the feminist flash words that are so fluently at her command, mark her as one who lives in the full-tide of American life.

The magazine was founded in 1976 through the collaboration of six women editors coming from widely diverse backgrounds, but who found common ground in their strong identification in two powerful isms—feminism and Zionism. Schneider asserts it is run as a collective; although she holds the top title and responsibility for its day-to-day operation, she has kept the organizational lines horizontal, not hierarchical. Even the student interns, some of whom have come from Brandeis, participate in the editorial discussions.

The magazine grew out of a confluence of general social influences, Schneider explains. "First, the burgeoning ethnic consciousness of the late 1960s with such concepts as black-is-beautiful prompted Jews too to think about Jewish as beautiful." The mood of the times, created in part by the 1967 Six Day War in Israel, encouraged Diaspora Jews to feel and express their ethnicity with an openness and excitement that probably had never before been possible.

"Second, the women's movement, which was gathering speed in the early 1970s, gave a powerful

Lilith: Eve's Legendary Predecessor

The namesake for the magazine is Lilith, the legendary predecessor of Eve, who insisted on equality with Adam.

The legend, taken from "Alphabet of *Ben Sira*," is one of the most complicated and sophisticated of Hebrew stories written in the early Middle Ages but based on a myth that goes back to pre-Israel times. Scholars believe the author did not belong to any organized group but merely wanted to satirize the institutions of organized religion of his day.

The story goes as follows: After the Holy One created the first human being, Adam. He said: "It is not

good for Adam to be alone." He created a woman, also from the earth, and called her Lilith.

They quarreled immediately. She said: "I will not lie below you." He said, "I will not lie below you, but above you."

She responded: "We are both equal because we both come from the earth."

When Lilith realized that Adam was being intractable, she pronounced the ineffable name of God and flew off into the air.

Adam rose in prayer before the Creator, saying, "The woman you gave me has fled from me." Immediately the Holy One sent three angels after her.

The Holy One said to Adam: "If she wants to return, all the better. If not, she will have to accept that one hundred of her children will die every day."

The Angels went after her, finally locating her in the sea, in the powerful waters in which the Egyptians were destined to perish. They told her what God had said, and she did not want to return."

Later Jewish tradition characterized Lilith as a demon. The demonic Lilith came to overshadow the original independent Lilith in subsequent legends.

impetus to the magazine," says Schneider. "In the chorus of advocates who took up various feminist causes, we felt a need to provide a medium for many reasons: to explore options that women were beginning to create for themselves in male-dominated Jewish communal and religious life, to offer a voice for Jewish women in the general women's movement and to prod Jewish women's organizations to take a more forceful stand on a range of women's issues."

How much credit can *Lilith* take for the sea change that has occurred on the stands that organizations like Hadassah, the National Council of Jewish Women and B'nai B'rith Women are now willing to take concerning such issues as reproductive choice, religious ritual, pay equality, child care and images of Jewish women in the popular media? "I don't have a grandiose sense that the magazine played the dominant role in galvanizing the organizations to become more activist, but the magazine has challenged them to change in a variety of areas," says Schneider. Charles Silberman, author of the 1985 book *A Certain People: American Jews and Their Lives Today*, claims "the magazine plays an enormous role in helping men and women think through the issues raised by feminism in a Jewish context."

All along *Lilith* has been the national address and telephone number for Jewish women's concerns across the country. For instance, before the negative stereotyping of Jewish women as JAPs became recognized by the public in its full insidious dimensions, *Lilith* had run a series of articles decrying its true nature. In fact on feminist issues that are laced with anti-Semitic overtones, like the JAP epithet and the right-wing antiabortion movement, Schneider is usually among the first to realize their infectious sting and to take her opinions to the national press. Concerning the JAP issue, she called Jewish males to task in the boldest terms for originating the jibes and blamed segments of the



Jewish community for blindly furthering and tolerating the vicious humor. She told the *Jerusalem Post* that "U.S. Jewish communities are the only ones in the country that allow its women to be so maligned." Her trenchant remarks reported by *The New York Times*, *The Philadelphia Inquirer*, *Newsweek*, *Seventeen* and other media were instrumental in making the public aware of the menace. Her analysis in the summer 1990 issue of *Lilith* and elsewhere of the anti-Jewish innuendoes concealed in the antiabortion movement, where anti-choice protesters make veiled (and sometimes overt) accusations that Jewish doctors are baby killers, makes her a one-woman anti-defamation league.

Schneider derives satisfaction from the knowledge that *Lilith* reaches so many different kinds of people. "I

should emphasize that the magazine often attracts women who are unaffiliated with Jewish organizations: about 40 percent of our readers do nothing else Jewish when they first read the magazine. It wasn't our initial goal to reach these unconnected individuals deliberately, but through happenstance, simply by our existence, we have been drawing them into the larger community of Jews," she says. Although the readership is diverse on the extremes of its spectrum, the magazine's demographics are homogeneous on average, and reveal a strikingly upscale audience. The results of a readership survey completed in 1991 indicate that the average reader is a well-read, well-educated woman: she holds a

An author, journalist and lecturer, Susan Weidman Schneider '65 cofounded *Lilith* magazine in 1976 and serves as editor in chief. She has written *Jewish and Female: Choices and Changes in Our Lives Today*; *Intermarriage: The Challenge of Living with Differences Between Christians and Jews*; and has coauthored *Head & Heart: A Woman's Guide to Financial Independence*. She has also written book chapters on Jewish women in the nuclear family. Her work has been featured in *The New York Times*, *Newsweek*, *The Chicago Tribune*, *L.A. Times*, *Newsday*, *The Washington Post*, *Ms.*, *USA Today* and other periodicals. She has appeared on CNN, "Oprah Winfrey," "Donahue," "Good Morning America" and "Sally Jessy Raphael."



Schneider has participated in the American Jewish Congress Dialogue in Jerusalem, the Jewish-Christian-Muslim Trialogue, the Women's Studies Department Anniversary Symposium at Brandeis University and the recent conference at Brandeis, *Developing Images: Representations of Jewish Women in American Culture*. She is a member of the Commission on Women's Equality, American Jewish Congress; the Task Force on the Role of the Jewish Woman, UJA/Federation of New York; the American Jewish Press Association; and the American Society of Journalists and Authors; and is a founding board member of U.S.-Israel Women-to-Women, a national philanthropy

established to fund women's projects in Israel.

Schneider lectures and gives presentations each year on such topics as self-esteem and the Jewish woman, intermarriage, stereotypes and the Jewish woman, family issues for Jewish professionals, Jewish women and Jewish men and the new visions of Jewish women's philanthropy. Her work with *Lilith* has received grants and recognition from many sources, including the Koret Foundation, the Lilly Endowment and the Nathan Cummings Foundation.

graduate degree (60 percent), reads 42 books a year, is between 25 and 55 years old (75 percent) and is likely to be married (65 percent). Her average household income is over \$65,000. Of course, readers are not all women and include a number of males, many of whom are rabbis, scholars and community leaders.

Just how diverse Jewish society actually is has been driven home to the editorial staff through the years by contact with its audience, a readership that now includes some 25,000, of whom 6,500 are subscribers, 3,000 are single-copy customers, and the rest readers who receive copies passed on to them by others. In the editorial statement in the first issue, the founders stated that they *themselves* wanted to define themselves, and not accept the limited definition of Jewish women that others had laid out for them, categories that did not allow for the vast diversity they knew existed. Schneider mentions that in the beginning the founders kept huge alphabetical files that listed women engaged in unconventional jobs and caught up in unusual situations—women in jail, women who were doctors in Eastern European ghettos before and during the Holocaust, women in the Israeli army—"a million different stories to be told."

While the many stories that *Lilith* has told in the past few years may be provocative in their choice of subject matter but temperate in tone, it was not always so. In the early years, Schneider typifies its voice as "exhortatory." A good example of this brand of writing was one set of articles titled "Vanguard or Rear Guard?," a piece on volunteers in the Jewish community whom the authors criticized for expending their efforts on deciding whether they ought to serve tuna fish or egg salad, instead of acting to promote social change. This type of prescriptive piece lent to the magazine a more militant posture.

Today, the magazine, although provocative, does not read like a trumpet call to the trenches; still when Schneider characterizes it, she

draws on militant metaphor. "I see the magazine as providing ammunition for women's battles for equality. Using the name *Lilith* shows that we have a hard edge. We don't want to soft-pedal change; we want to make change possible by diminishing people's resistance to it." Articles in the winter issue, for instance, dealing with the feelings provoked when women inherit a fur coat from a mother and an insightful in-depth report on Jewish women's philanthropy, are hardly the stuff of combat. Rather they are an attempt to strike a variety of chords to appeal to the diverse readership.

The magazine's lead articles often are written in a confessional style, or as Schneider calls it, "a first-person voice," to get across the experience of an individual author, a convention that can be off-putting to readers who respect an expository or journalistic style. At the heart of this first-person approach is the outpouring of personal problems that can embarrass readers, causing them to question if such intimate details deserve to be broadcast, or worse, to dismiss them as sensationalism. Schneider answers that critique in a couple of ways. Beyond the practical matter of commissioning analytical articles is an ideology that is part and parcel of feminism, a contribution, says Schneider, that women have made to journalism: the belief that the personal *is* political. "What to one reader is embarrassing is to another reader a real validation of experience. This personal detail becomes a click of recognition when a reader says to herself 'Oh, another person has had the same experience I've had. I'm not alone.' When enough women recognize a common response, they can provoke authentic and positive social change."

She offers a sobering example of when the personal proved to be more extensive by referring to the searing article *Lilith* ran on incest in Holocaust families. "We first received the piece from a well-known journalist who told us that

the incest survivor had approached her with the written article and a parallel piece that described how frustrated she was when she couldn't get anyone in the Jewish community to believe her. We then took the article and sent it around to a number of psychologists and experts who counsel children of Holocaust survivors. Experts corroborated the story and the particular became more general as we learned of other adult children with similar stories. Bit by bit, services and support groups have formed around this issue. This was not a story we treated easily or sensationally. It became clear to us that many people needed to speak out about this painful ordeal." Schneider's grim recital offers insight into *Lilith's* editorial process.

Aiding Schneider in shaping the magazine is a staff that she praises amply. Editor Susan Schnur, a Reconstructionist rabbi, edits much of the copy and deals directly with most authors, and Brandeis alum Alicia Ostriker, '59, a fine poet, is poetry editor. Add Managing Editor Naomi Danis and Fiction Editor Julia Wolf Mazow and you have almost the whole editorial staff.

Although the nonprofit quarterly cannot be called a shoestring operation, the editor in chief admits there are always cash flow difficulties—the earned income covers barely a third of the annual budget, which is about \$250,000. The rest comes from tax-deductible contributions donated by individuals and foundation grants.

Lilith's clout extends beyond its readership through the many projects it always has in progress. The latest study by Schneider to come to fruition is called "Jewish Women's Philanthropy: Does Money Buy Power?" Initiated by a grant from the Lilly Endowment and the Sophia Fund, its useful conclusions have recently been reported in the press and will surely influence the way women are solicited for philanthropic gifts. The reasons women donate, the study shows, are markedly different from traditional male motivation; if organizations want to tap into the

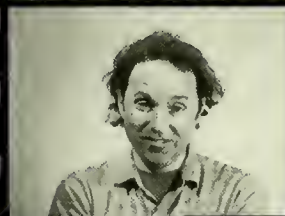
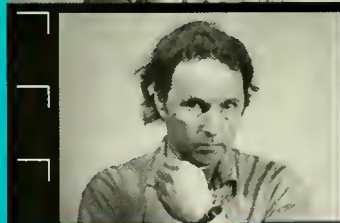
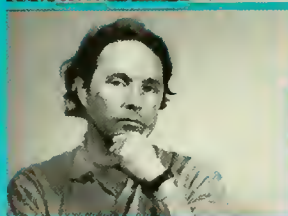
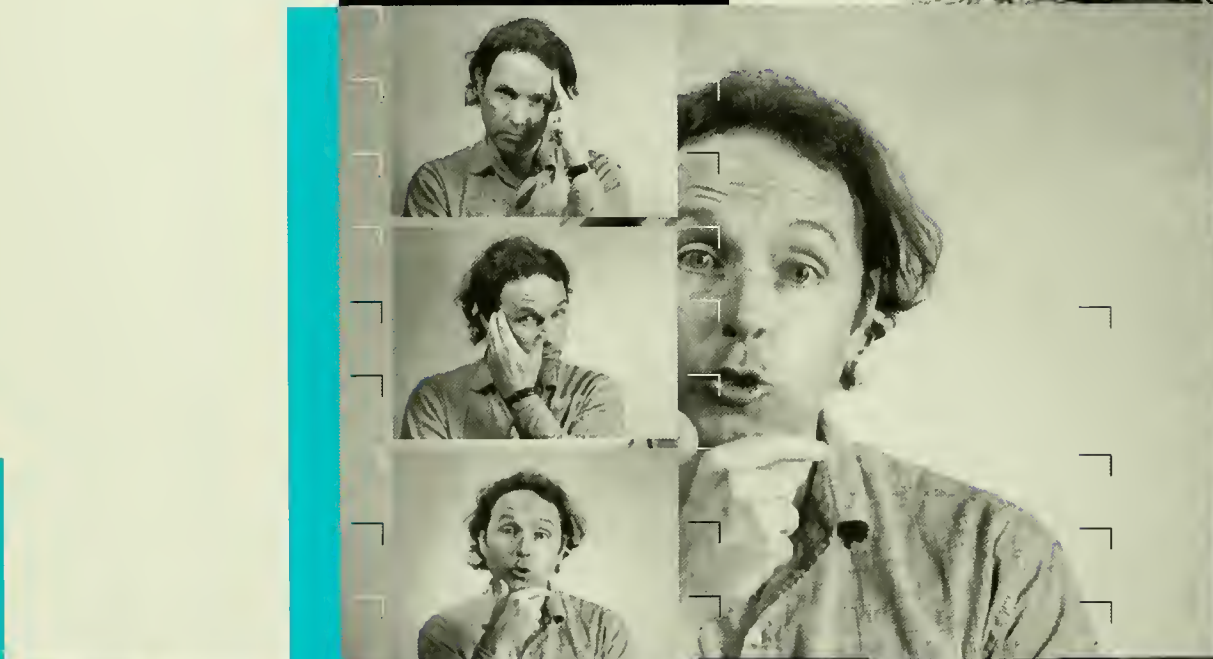
wealth that many American women now command, they will need to revamp their strategies to accord with the findings. A sampling of other studies that *Lilith* has carried out in partnership with organizations or for which *Lilith* obtained grants are "Women on the Way Up: The Challenge of Family Career and Community," "Reaching Out to Jewish Women on College Campuses," "Choosing Jews: The Endogamous Minority," "Changing Realities for Jewish Women Worldwide: Israel, Russia, Latin America." A project now in progress, the National Jewish Women's Talent Bank and Information Service, designed to develop and promote a listing of Jewish women experts, has been initiated with a grant from the Nathan Cummings Foundation.

In the last 18 years, a turbulent period for publishing during which other magazines were launched only to be swamped due to the vagaries of taste and the economy, or were shunted like *Ms.* from one owner to the other, *Lilith*, with its clearly-defined niche, has weathered the storm. In fact since U.S. business in general has shifted its emphasis on bigness to smaller-niche markets, *Lilith* ought to be well positioned. Writers such as Cynthia Ozick, Grace Paley, Adrienne Rich, Lesléa Newman, Yael Dayan and Harriet Goldhor Lerner have graced its pages, offering a luster of prestige, and its editor's public exposure validates its claims as a national force. As Brandeis Assistant Professor Sylvia Barack Fishman, a scholar of Jewish feminism, says, "Because *Lilith's* interests cross denominational and sociopolitical lines, it continues to be a valuable resource for Jewish women across the country and its popularity shows no signs of abating." ■

Americans All

by Thomas Doherty

Whether your image of the golden age of Hollywood is first run (from the big screen) or second hand (from the "Late Late Show"), one cast of characters is liable to be indelible. Recite the roll call: the Iowa farm boy, baby-faced and idealistic, with no girl back home save his mom; an older, heftier fellow—inevitably nicknamed "Pops"—exempt from the draft, but who pulled some strings to get in and do his bit; the Italian kid from Jersey, fancies himself something of a ladies' man; the lanky, molasses-mouthed sharpshooter from south of the Mason-Dixon line; the Jewish guy from Brooklyn, devoted in equal measure to Old Glory and the Brooklyn Dodgers; and, on the edges



of the group, a cynical loner of indeterminate origin and suspicious past, who, to the surprise of no one, will die heroically in the final reel.

Few Hollywood clichés are more resonant than the demographically apportioned, ethnically diverse ingredients of the World War II combat unit. Film buffs have a name for it: "the Warner Brothers platoon." Gazed at from the 1990s, the calibrated quotioning of the wartime melting pot seems a bit overdone. Yet from 1941-1945 the movies played more than a supporting role in nurturing the civil rights revolution that was to break out in the postwar era. Spurred on by the Office of War Information (OWI), the Hollywood studios began to recognize categories of Americans long excluded from celluloid celebration.

For the duration of "the present emergency," the nation's long-standing wars at home over class, ethnicity, religion and race were negotiated, curtailed and denied. In official government posters and proclamations, "Americans All" closed ranks. The native melting pot, a harmonious blend of ethnic flavors and class elements, became the dominant motif. The rough egalitarianism of the military and the universality of the draft made the depiction credible; the need to unify a pluralistic and contentious people made it urgent. That the American strength-in-heterogeneity was an instant rebuff to Master Race eugenics lent the motif resonance and

depth. Of course the hyphenated Americans who got the wittiest lines, most extended screen time and best odds for end-reel survival tended to be prominent in assimilationist success and domestic box office influence—Irish, Italians and Jews. But with an inclusiveness remarkable for its time, more exotic and heretofore invisible peoples—Hispanics, Asians, Native Americans and blacks—appear, and not always as expendable tokens.

The melting pot was the insistent theme of a wholly new, quickly improvised film genre: the combat film. Whether on ground or in the air, in Hollywood entertainment or War Department documentary, the real champion of the World War II combat film is not the individual but the team. In films such as *Flying Tigers*, *Air Force*



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Ecumenical buddies in Pride of the Marines

Few Hollywood clichés are more resonant than the demographically apportioned, ethnically diverse ingredients of the World War II combat unit. Film buffs have a name for it: “the Warner Brothers platoon.”

and *Guadalcanal Diary*, the showoff, the loner and the outlaw accept military discipline, repress personal desires and sign on for choral contribution in the service of the nation. Typical of the genre is Walter Wanger’s *Gung Ho!* (1943), a blustery tribute to Colonel Evan Carlson’s Makin Island Raiders. Utterly venomous toward the Japanese enemy, it purrs good-naturedly at a menagerie of divergent ethnicities and sensibilities. A recruitment sequence efficiently introduces the calculated quotient of Irish brogues and Southern drawls, Mediterranean flavors and Yankee airs. Dedicated to expunging every “Jap” from the face of the earth, the ruthless warriors nonetheless function as a model of OWI tolerance. Since the commanding officer (Randolph Scott) wants men who fight with the precision of “a harmonious machine,” he orders his soldiers to “cast out all prejudices—racial, religious, and every other kind.” The film helped make its title part of the language, but in 1943 it was an injunction to “work together” as “Americans All,” not a cry of homicidal enthusiasm.

So wide was the open-armed embrace of the family of man that it stretched beyond American borders. Determined by theater of operation and the desire to cement Allied unity, offshore nationalities were wedged into the American combat team. Latins, Chinese, Russians and Filipinos served alongside Midwest farmers and Brooklyn Dodger fans. Always, the boys from the plains of the Midwest and the peasants from the Russian steppes discover they have more than anti-Fascism in common.

Given the racist cast of the war against Japan, Asians presented a special problem. Because slanted eyes might send out crossed signals, Hollywood taught Americans to keep their yellow perils straight. Chinese and Chinese-Americans were distinguished from Japanese and eventually Japanese-Americans were distinguished from Japanese enemies. Shortly after Pearl Harbor, *Life* magazine ran an instructional spread headlined “How to Tell Japs from the Chinese.” “U.S. citizens have been demonstrating a distressing ignorance on the delicate



Hollywood projected racial pluralism onto a landscape beyond American borders in Casablanca

question of how to tell a Chinese from a Jap," reported the photo magazine of record. "To dispel some of the confusion" and having adduced a "rule of thumb from the anthropometric conformations that distinguish friendly Chinese from enemy alien Japs," *Life* printed mug shots of representative models of the no-longer-look-alike races. With arrows and helpful asides ("higher bridge"/"higher nose"), points on the proboscis pitted "the rational calm of tolerant realists" against the "humorless intensity of ruthless mystics."

The screen underscored the lessons of *Life*. In Sam Goldwyn's *They Got Me Covered* (1942), Bob Hope dials a phone number at random and pretends to report a kidnapping to the FBI. On the other end of the line is a grinning Chinese who babbles, "I no kidnap nobody. Only wash laundry. FBI? You want Japanese—me Chinese. Hundred percent American!" In *Mr. Blabbermouth* (1942), an MGM-produced Victory film attacking rumormongers, an Asian chef alleviates any ethnic doubts by wearing a sign on his hat reading, "I am a Chinese American." From such small favors, the OWI took great encouragement. The OWI's Hollywood branch cabled Bureau of Motion Picture chief Lowell Mellett to call his attention to *Dr. Gillispie's Criminal Case* (1943), where Dr. Lee (Keye Luke), "a young Chinese American, is presented simply as a citizen, (who is) treated no different from and who has no less privilege than other Americans."

The anti-Japanese melodrama *Blood on the Sun* (1945) provided a trenchant lesson in cross-Asian stereotyping. James Cagney, a reporter in prewar Tokyo, plays a totally assimilated and sensitized *gaijin*. He knows judo and karate, speaks Japanese fluently and bathes (albeit in his own tub) in the public baths. When a woman is murdered aboard a ship anchored in Tokyo Bay, Cagney spies a sinister dragon lady exiting the crime scene. The suspect woman (Sylvia Sidney) is later spotted serving tea to two Japanese politicians. "She's of mixed parentage?" inquires one. His companion nods affirmatively. "Her mother was—" "Chinese," interjects the other. Typing the Eurasian character as half Chinese not only establishes her

innocence of the murder but illustrates how the face of the alien "Other" has been reformulated without being redesigned—a lesson taught by raising and then exorcising the specter of the Asian dragon lady. When she and Cagney fall in love, she says the match is doomed because "I'm half Chinese." "So what?" rejoins Cagney with a colorblind casualness unimaginable a few years previous. "I'm half Irish and half Norwegian." The features of actress Sylvia Sidney, Euro- not Asian, mitigates the miscegenation, but *Blood on the Sun* assumes distinctions that were once a blur and approves interminglings that were once unthinkable.

Unfortunately, the nation's generous embrace of ethnic difference overseas was not extended to one of its own. Decreed on February 19, 1942 by Executive Order 9066, the forced internment of 120,000 native Japanese-Americans and resident Japanese aliens on the West Coast punctured the high ideals of assimilationist OWI rhetoric. Hollywood screen credits likewise ignored the distinctions among Asians asserted so forcefully in the narratives; Central Casting prejudice foreclosed what should have been boon times for Asian-American actors. The few Japanese-American actors working in Hollywood were soon cast elsewhere by the War Relocation Authority, but even before internment they had refused to play the enemy in *Secret Agent of Japan* (1942). A trade reviewer with an eye for verisimilitude complained: "Some of the 'Japs' used in the picture look like fugitives from a Chinese hand laundry." Another trouble with cross-racial optometrics, as *Behind the Rising Sun* (1943) director Edward Dmytryk later cracked, was that "fake eyelids don't come cheap." Eschewing laugh lines, the trade weekly *Variety* spilled the truth. The reason so many Caucasian actors "impersonated Japs" in *Blood on the Sun* was "the idea that Orientals don't make good actors."

Nonetheless, though the inside track was given to eyeline-adaptable occidentals like J. Carrol Naish and Walter Huston, Asians of extractions other than Japanese were more in demand than before. Reluctant initially to pass themselves off as nationals of a land despised for centuries before 1941, Chinese- and Korean-Americans such as Richard Loo and Philip Ahn sacrificed ethnic pride to contribute to the war effort as morale-enhancing

Japanese villains. Loo, typed forever as the oily, overconfident, American-educated Japanese officer, gave a face to the enemy that wartime audiences, to flash back one war, loved to hate. As the lying prosecutor in *The Purple Heart* (1943), the smirking diplomat in *Jack London* (1943), the taunting Zero pilot in *God Is My Co-Pilot* (1945) and the sadistic camp commandant in *First Yank into Tokyo* (1945), he mispronounced Japanese and spat out comic balloon dialogue in Pidgin English. "O-kay, you Yankee Doodle Dandies, come and get it! Where are you gangsters? Come on up and get a load of that scrap metal you sold us!"

The battlefield contributions of women to the war effort—especially as nurses—created a distaff variation on the Warner Brothers platoon. The war's two big-budget female-centered combat films, *So Proudly We Hail!* (1943) and *Cry "Havoc!"* (1943), share a setting (the Philippines in the dark days of 1942) and a plot outline (nurses under fire). Unlike the boys' club, the all-girl squad was not as concerned with absorbing ethnic difference as in unifying divergent female stereotypes—the man-hungry gal, the world-weary dame, the sheltered rich girl, the corn-fed sweetie and the mother hen. Where the featured protagonist in the male combat team is torn between self-assertion and group contribution, the featured female protagonist wrestles with the conflict between duty and romance. Where men prove their mettle by suppressing aggressiveness and independence, women prove theirs by doing the exact opposite: suppressing docility and calling up reservoirs of strength and endurance. In *Cry "Havoc!"* a delicate writer reveals a sturdy backbone, a plucky lady masters aerial gunnery and a bubbly Southern belle turns efficiently unladylike. Meanwhile, by way of gender equipoise, the stern and steady matriarchs expose underbellies of feminine vulnerability and romantic yearning—in *So Proudly We Hail!* Claudette Colbert cracks during an aerial attack and pledges to sacrifice all for love, in *Cry "Havoc!"* Margaret Sullavan's chilly exterior conceals her passion for a barely-glimpsed lieutenant, secretly her beloved husband.

The sole personal prejudice not only tolerated but sanctioned was against

During the war, such overseas theaters of operation hosted a goodly share of integrationist action. In the jungle, the desert and the smoky interiors of Rick's Cafe, Hollywood projected racial pluralism onto a landscape beyond American borders.

the unbeliever. There were no atheists in Hollywood's foxholes. Divine copilots, repentant sinners and clumsy but heartfelt prayers spread the word that a quiet devotion to generic religiosity infused "Americans All." Being tighter with the ecclesiastical production code, Roman Catholics were granted special indulgence, but denominational differences and theological disputations melted away in the heat of battle. In 20 economical seconds, *Guadalcanal Diary* preached the ecumenical lesson that became holy writ for wartime cinema. The camera settles in on the deck of a transport ship in the Pacific. A religious service is in progress, packed with devout Marines singing "Rock of Ages." The seemingly Protestant service is presided over by a Roman Catholic priest in full vestments, filling in for his sick Protestant colleague. Cut to a medium shot of two Marines in the congregation who deliver the following exchange:

First Marine: Gee, Sammy, you sing pretty good.

Second Marine: I should. My father was a cantor.

Pride of the Marines made the same point with the symbols decorating the machine gun of its Judeo-Christian heroes: a Star of David and a shamrock.

For black Americans, alas, the "Americans All" portrait concealed an ugly truth. Set in relief against a

segregated armed forces and a Jim Crow culture, the rhetoric and symbology of wartime unity—lofty language from the Office of War Information, four freedoms promised by President Roosevelt, melting pot posters of "Americans All"—rang hollow. However, by advancing at least the *ideal* of a colorblind equality, the movies underwent a perceptible transformation. For the first time in history, Hollywood opened its front doors to a portion of the population heretofore admitted only through the servants' entrance.

Indeed, throughout the war, the presentation of black Americans on the motion picture screen attracted special attention from a renascent civil rights movement. Calculatingly equating "Deutschland and Dixieland," "Hitlerism abroad with Hitlerism at home," the Negro Press and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) exploited wartime exigencies to advance their cause throughout the entertainment industry and to improve the lot of black actors on screen. Just as the preferred persuasive technique of the antebellum slave narrative was to cast the light of Christian ideals on the darkness of the "peculiar institution," the wartime civil rights movement turned OWI-approved rhetoric back to domestic shores and made the American dilemma Hollywood's.

As a result, new spaces for interracial mingling opened up during 1941-1945 as never before. Traditionally in classical Hollywood cinema, the arenas of unrestricted access were presocial, antisocial or offshore. In the easy integration of Hal Roach's "Little Rascals," the two-steps between Shirley Temple and Bill "Bojangles" Robinson and the multiethnic Boy Rangers in *Mr. Smith Goes to Washington*, childhood suspended the rules of Jim Crow. Likewise, on chain gangs and in big houses, behind the iron bars of prison, hardened convicts enjoyed a freedom of loose association unknown in civil society. Finally, in adventures in Africa and romance in the South Seas, foreign locales tolerated a casual mix and match. During the war, such overseas theaters of operation hosted a goodly share of integrationist action. In the jungle, the desert and the smoky interiors of Rick's

Cafe, Hollywood projected racial pluralism onto a landscape beyond American borders. *Casablanca*, *Bataan*, *Sahara*—the titles bespeak the geographical displacement of a national dilemma too close to home to address on native soil.

Above all, in the combat zone, under duress, removed from the codes and morality of civilian life, normal hierarchies and social customs broke down. As a sturdy gunner in *Bataan* (1943), black actor Kenneth Spencer conforms to prewar type in prayer and song, but he is an integral member of the ragtag squad of defenders, shirtless and powerful, a committed fighter. In *Sahara* (1943) Rex Ingram played a gallant Sudanese sergeant who confronts a Nazi officer/Jim Crow surrogate. When the master racist snarls in German that he does not want to be touched by a member of an "inferior race," Humphrey Bogart delivers a sensitivity lesson from screenwriter and future Hollywood Ten ringleader John Howard Lawson. "Tell him not to worry about (the sergeant's) being black," commands Bogart. "It won't come off on his pretty uniform." In a replay of the Joe Louis-Max Schmeling fight of 1938, the Sudanese sergeant beats up the Nazi and puts him out for the count in the desert sand. On behalf of the NAACP, Roy Wilkins publicly commended Columbia for the "outstanding contribution" of *Sahara* and praised MGM's *Bataan* as "a film that shows how superfluous racial and religious problems are when common danger is faced."

The most resounding of all cinematic calls for interracial equality was the *March of Time*'s "Americans All" (1944). Before the war, so forthright an integrationist plea would have been unthinkable. In fact it was. In January 1941, in an atmosphere of defense mobilization that saw also an influx of desperate European refugees, the *March of Time* had issued a nearly identically titled entry, "Americans All!" The difference in focus and spirit between the prewar exclamatory "Americans All!" and the declarative wartime "Americans All" is a sensitive barometer of historical change. The subject of the first *March of Time* issue is the immigrant, the theme tolerance. The unspoken (but not unscreened) beneficiary is the refugee European, in particular the Jew fleeing Nazism. The association is made explicit in a shot of a Jewish dinner blessing and in the commentary condemnation of the German-American bund as anti-

narration tilts noticeably toward the less swarthy European immigrant groups (Irish, Germans, Scandinavians and Eastern Europeans), the impulse is assimilationist and generous. Significantly too the narration is careful to distinguish between "loyal and peaceful Japanese-Americans" and alleged Japanese naval reservists working undercover in the California fishing fleet. American blacks, however, are never mentioned, implied or shown. In a prewar call for national unity, race is not just a subject too hot to handle; it is totally off the mass cultural radar.

Less than four years later, race dominates the screen space. In the second "Americans All" the voice-over commentary and the eloquent filmed spokesmen forcefully advocate integration and equality. The whole

tenor and direction of the issue, which begins with several pro forma pleas for religious tolerance among Catholic, Protestant and Jew, directly confronts the crucial problem. A Roman Catholic priest reads a pastoral letter against racism, a Southern newspaper editorialist calls for an end to Jim Crow ridership and an Episcopalian minister proclaims equality from the pulpit. Most compellingly, blacks and whites mix socially and cinematically. They sit in equality around conference tables, on rostrums and in classrooms. The polemical call for equality was as dynamic and uncompromising as the visual one. Over a newsreel montage of black troops marching in column, jumping from airplanes and trekking through Pacific jungles, the authoritative voice of *March of Time* narrator Westbrook Van Vorhees asserts:

In the midst of a war which is demanding the utmost of American manpower and resources, the United States has called for and has received in full measure the help of the Negro. In the Armed Services are more than half a million colored men and women who accept the same hard training and discipline, and are subject to the same dangers as the whites. Many Southerners are aware of the injustice of denying to the Negro the rights of American citizenship while expecting him to shoulder its ultimate responsibility—that of defending his country with his life.

Unlike its predecessor, "Americans All" lived up to its name. For once too the signature sign-off of the series—"Time Marches On!"—was a portent of cultural progress and the marches to come. ■



*James Cagney
romances Sylvia Sidney
in Blood on the Sun*

Moving Students from A to Z:

by Brenda Marder

Marder: A few years ago, you were awarded the Michael L. Walzer Award for Teaching. I imagine you must be in harmony with the students as they take their seats in the classroom.

Brettler: I try to. One thing I stress is the need to empathize with the students. Teachers should imagine themselves in the classroom at the students' level with the same needs and desires to master the material. I watch them throughout the lecture—I follow their eyes, their yawns, their smiles—and I react accordingly. If I notice that the lecture is not holding their attention, I have enough flexibility to change my approach. Students really come to the classroom to learn, so they are quick to judge if the teacher has the same commitment to teaching as they have to learning. The major task for the teacher is to figure out how to get the students from A to Z; every class meeting is an important step in that progress. As the teacher develops the material during

the semester, the students really should feel the forward movement. Every week or so, if the students were to ask themselves “what have I done this week that I couldn't have done the week before?” they should have an answer that gives them a sense of accomplishment.

Marder: What is your key to progress for undergraduates?

Brettler: Organization is crucial. In fact this aspect is so important that I have always argued that it is better to spend an hour plotting how you're going to get from A to Z as opposed to investing that extra time in reading a book or a journal to reinforce your lecture. Along with organization goes structure. My syllabi for introductory courses are unusually detailed. I give the students a number of questions to help them focus their reading. These questions will act as the backbone of the lecture.

Marder: What is the organizing principle around which you design your courses?

Brettler: As you probably know, there are different styles in teaching. I am in

A Portrait of a Teacher

Marc Brettler, associate professor of Near Eastern and Judaic Studies, has taught at Brandeis since 1986. His most recent book is Minhah le-Nahum: Biblical and Other Studies Presented to Nahum M. Sarna in Honour of his 70th Birthday, coedited with Michael Fishbane. He is also the author of God is King: Understanding an Israelite Metaphor. Among his recent projects is a Macintosh computer program for teaching intermediate biblical Hebrew. He has recently completed a book on biblical historiography entitled The Creation of History in Ancient Israel and

is at work on a book designed to introduce biblical scholars to medieval Jewish biblical interpretation.

Brettler received his B.A. magna cum laude from Brandeis with highest honors in Near Eastern and Judaic Studies and received his M.A. with high distinction in Near Eastern and Judaic Studies the same year. He earned his Ph.D. from Brandeis and was a visiting graduate student at Hebrew University in Jerusalem. While completing his graduate work, Brettler taught at Middlebury, Wellesley and Yale. In 1991 he was awarded an American Philosophical Society Grant for Travel Abroad and a Bernstein-Perlmutter Fellowship from Brandeis.

the beleaguered minority because I insist the lecture course is a useful model for undergraduates. The vast amount of material can be covered only in lectures and not in a discussion format. Students, of course, can ask questions within the lecture.

Marder: If you speak for most of the hour, how do you manage to keep the students engaged?

Brettler: Here's where the organizing principle moves in. At the beginning of the lecture, I usually pose a

problem; I then spend 50 minutes of lecture unraveling it, crafting the lecture to dovetail with the problem. Another way to engage the students in my field is by encouraging them to examine continuities or discontinuities between the Bible and contemporary issues. For instance, when I teach biblical law, I start out by asking students—all those budding Brandeis lawyers—“What is law in America?” “What is the function of law?” “What is the relationship of law to society?” As they discuss these questions before I begin to lecture, I gain a sense of their understanding



of the contemporary issue that relates to the material I plan to cover that day.

Marder: Do you use this routine invariably?

Brettler: No, I try to vary it. One of my variations when I'm teaching biblical prophecy is to declaim a two-minute modern prophecy, following the style of the Bible, something like this: "Thus says the God of Hosts, 'You are cheating on your exams, you are plagiarizing your papers, you are not helping your fellow

students when they need help with their homework'; thus says the Lord of Hosts, 'A fire shall come out of the East, a conflagration from Massell Quad.'" With that recitation, the students suddenly realize that in biblical Israel, when somebody like Amos, whom that prophecy is largely based on, stated something similar, the audience did not laugh like they deride me. The class suddenly grasps that what's in my mind is a fundamental problem: why is it that in ancient Israel when someone like Amos, Jeremiah or Isaiah got up, he wasn't treated like a lunatic. My satire makes

them sensitive to the religious differences between contemporary American life and ancient Israelite society, a situation that we are going to begin to unravel in order to understand prophecy.

Marder: You have an interactive format then, that carries you along. Have you always been successful with this kind of approach or has your teaching career had its ups and downs?

Students really come to the classroom to learn, so they are quick to judge if the teacher has the same commitment to teaching as they have to learning.

Brettler: One experience really nags at me. I have never been able to teach the freshman humanities course well. While I can't figure out exactly why I haven't excelled in this case, I have detected one of my problems, which relates directly to the empathy factor I spoke about a few minutes ago. Because my high school experience at a Jewish day school was so different from the typical Brandeis first-year students', I didn't realize how much effort it took for them to become socialized during their first year, a time of great emotional and intellectual change; the course work has to be a bridge to take them across to the new environment. The situation is different in my biblical text classes, where the students who have chosen the courses come in with a deep interest in the subject matter and have already had some background in the area. In contrast, first-year students in the humanities courses arrive cold and receive a lot of new ideas and materials, which they often find difficult to process. We are now changing the curriculum and this first-year offering will be altered in a manner that I think will work better for faculty and students.

This year marks the 40th anniversary of the establishment of the graduate program in Near Eastern and Judaic Studies (NEJS) at Brandeis University.

Marder: You spend a lot of time on class preparation and in thinking about teaching methods. Does this indicate that the emphasis on teaching is growing stronger among highly-selective universities and that research will not remain the defining factor for faculty?

Brettler: At Brandeis, as well as other institutions, the faculty is very torn. Brandeis still uses publications as a major criterion to grant tenure, but on the other hand, the ethos of this university resembles that of a small liberal arts college, where undergraduate teaching is taken very seriously. Take my case as an example of how teaching is valued at Brandeis. Several years ago, if you received a teaching award as an untenured faculty member, it would have served as the kiss of death—you would not have received a tenured position. This has changed. That I was granted tenure after I received my award is an indication of how things have altered. But if you look at recently tenured faculty at Brandeis, you'll see that research is absolutely paramount. However, several years ago, one could say that teaching was marginally significant. Now, I think, it has gained additional significance in terms of tenure, at least in some departments.

Marder: Of course teaching and research are interrelated.

Brettler: Yes. I handle my program by spending most of the summer and vacations doing research and writing, and the rest of the time on the courses I'm teaching. Often articles I publish are based on subject matter that I have prepared for the classroom, and likewise much of my research is basic material for teaching. The best faculty members are people who can achieve a balance between doing interesting, important and contemporary research and at the same time can do a good job of conveying that new and exciting material to students.

Marder: I note that at other universities, faculty have complained that their colleagues tend not to share their teaching experiences. They talk about hundreds of topics among themselves, but never touch on the craft of teaching. How do exchanges on this subject take place at Brandeis?

Brettler: In a formal setting there are many opportunities. The University does conduct workshops and form groups with the expressed goal of discussing the issue of teaching. But it is true on this campus, too, that for some reason, faculty members do not engage in informal conversations about teaching, though they are generally eager to talk about their research and the mundane aspects of

teaching like how many people they have in the class. Unfortunately such chitchat moves the conversation away from the really important issues. The Undergraduate Fellows Program has offered important opportunities for faculty to discuss issues relating to pedagogy. I should add that on a handful of occasions, colleagues have come to me with specific teaching problems when they might say, "I am having such and such a problem. Am I doing something wrong? Can you help me analyze it?"

Marder: Why are faculty at so many institutions unwilling to discuss the classroom?

Brettler: It's difficult to say with accuracy. Maybe people are reluctant, if they have problems with students, to admit their weakness.

Marder: Let's turn to the student mentality for a moment. A few years ago, when Professor Allen Grossman taught at Brandeis, I interviewed him for the *Brandeis Review* and noted his insightful observations on which I have often ruminated. It was his opinion, a rather pessimistic one, that as "the lived experience," as he put it, of the students moved further away from what went on in the classroom, the harder it would be for the

When Brandeis was founded in 1948, instruction in post-biblical Judaism in the United States was confined to a few individuals at a handful of universities, for the most part located in New York City. Virtually from the University's beginning, Hebrew, Judaic and Near Eastern studies constituted an integral part of the Brandeis curriculum. A program in NEJS was one of the initial

teacher to get the material across to them. How do you respond to that thought?

Brettler: I share his pessimism somewhat in my work with undergraduates. I find many students living on the practical and immediate plane. While students have to be practical to face the future, their university experience should take place on a more elevated level. They need to spend some of their free time thinking about serious subjects. In my field, the Bible spends a fair amount of time talking about what one should do on this earth. If you've spent no time talking and thinking about the problems of the human condition, your understanding of the classroom discussion will be limited.

Marder: That is a problem you will be encountering for presumably a long while.

four graduate programs established at Brandeis University in fall 1953.

Today the graduate program of the NEJS department constitutes the largest and most comprehensive program existing in a university setting outside of the state of Israel. Its Ph.D. graduates, numbering well over a hundred, are in the forefront of the field and occupy positions of leadership in major universities all over the world. Recently, the departmental graduate

program has been enhanced by the addition of joint M.A. programs with the Hornstein Program in Jewish Communal Studies and with women's studies, while the new general M.A. program has been attracting growing numbers of students.

When formal undergraduate departments were established in 1956, an undergraduate major in NEJS was put in place. Currently, it has two separate tracks, one in Judaic studies and the other in Islamic and Middle Eastern studies. Undergraduate majors in NEJS subsequently pursue successful careers not only in the Jewish

sector but also in all professions that require a broad liberal arts education. Undergraduates also have the options of undertaking a double major, combining NEJS with any other area of instruction in the University, or of minoring in NEJS. Furthermore, numerous students avail themselves of the Hebrew language program, either to fulfill the University language requirement or for its own sake, making it the second largest

language program on campus and the largest modern Hebrew program in the United States. Additionally, courses are offered in Akkadian, Arabic, Aramaic, Ugaritic and Yiddish.

As of September 1993, the department will consist of 16 full-time faculty members, in addition to the Hebrew language staff and 21 faculty members of other departments who are in some way involved in aspects of Near Eastern and Judaic Studies and have been designated as NEJS faculty associates.

draw the students into the subject matter?

Brettler: Two things come to mind. First, as a teacher I try to keep myself current on the popular culture and on student life as a way of making students comfortable and as a means of using analogies in the lecture that they can relate to. So for example, I regularly read the *Justice* and bring in references from the newspaper that deal with current student concerns. This has been especially useful in teaching biblical historical texts, where I can use the conflicting perspectives reflected in the *Justice* to show that events cannot be described in an objective, unbiased fashion. On the other hand, it's important to bring in references from high culture

to bear on the material. Sometimes these high-culture references need to be explained in the classroom and that's fine, too. In other instances, one would hope that students would go to the library to search out some answers for themselves.

Marder: If you bend to popular culture by using modern analogies to decipher biblical text, do you risk trivializing it?

Brettler: If you asked me that a few years ago, I might have answered in the positive. But by using new ideas such as feminist texts, I often find myself comfortably moving out of the traditional academic mode and really explicitly acknowledging what is so crucial to many students. I am rather committed to dealing with the material from a historical-critical

perspective, but in choosing my materials and in my presentation, I can often connect with the fundamental problems the students are experiencing. You can ask an almost infinite number of legitimate questions about the text. The text doesn't change, that is the physical black and white text, but the text as an idea does change in accordance with the times—think of the book by Stanley Fish, *Is There a Text in This Class?* He brings that out very clearly.

Marder: So, you in a sense are brought along by the students to understand the text in a new way.

Brettler: Yes, that's what keeps teaching exciting. Otherwise, we'd be bored to death. ■

Every week or so, if the students were to ask themselves "what have I done this week that I couldn't have done the week before?" they should have an answer that gives them a sense of accomplishment.

Town Called Kuranda

by Heidi Fleisher '93

Fleisher, who graduated cum laude with a major in sociology this past spring, is working and studying in Israel.



In my junior semester abroad I participated in the School for International Training's program, The Natural and Human Environment in Australia, which is based in the tropical rain forest region

located in the northeast corner of the country. One aspect of the program that fascinated me was the history and culture of the Aboriginal people. During the one-month

independent study period at the end of the program, I lived with an Aboriginal family and recorded the life stories of June and Finley Grogan. The following article is based on that experience.

The breakfast dishes have already been cleared, and the grandkids have begun to argue over who will dry the dishes this morning. Finley sits down next to me and says, "I'm going up Oak Forest way today to meet with some forestry blokes. You comin'?"

"Sure," I say, not knowing exactly what the day holds in store for me.

Many a morning at the Grogan household began like that; the places we explored changed from day to day, but a basic structure emerged. I learned that each day with Finley was somewhat of an adventure. Simple errands, such as a run to the gas station, stretched into day-long journeys. Conversations with mates on the street led to invitations for afternoon cuppas (tea) and walks in the bush. My mini-tape player in hand, we'd spend hours bumping along country bush roads in "Ol' Faithful," Finley's dilapidated truck. As we drove along, he would break into stories about "the ol' timber cuttin' days," and the campfires they had on cold mission nights.

Other days I'd put the kettle on to boil and talk with June over tea. She smiled as she remembered the good-ol'-days on mission. "They were hard, but they were good, too," she'd say. It felt to me like these memories left a bittersweet taste in her mouth.

June's Story

I was born in Innisvale in 1935. I grew up there. My family's all in Innisvale, in a place called Malaytown. We're half Malaysians. My dad had four girls and two boys. Mum died when she gave birth to my youngest sister, so we were sort of given to each of our older sisters. Between them, they looked after us.

My dad sort of got converted by the Seventh-day Adventist Church, and that's where we heard about Mona Mona. Unlike some other people, my dad went to Mona Mona on his own accord. The minister told dad that Mona Mona was there. It was of our own religion, so it was good. So that's when we all packed up and went to Mona Mona. That's where my childhood started from. I was nine years old then. When we went to mission my dad met another lady, so he married her and she took us six kids.

I went to school until I was like in grade four or five. The education standards were so low there at mission. We used to think grade five was top class, but it wasn't. It was only about up to grade one or two today. We sort of learned by experience. In school we learned reading, writing, maths and we were taught crafts, playing the piano, cooking, hygiene. We were brought up in a religious community. It was the Seventh-day Adventist community. We had really good times out there. But it was like the white man stood over you. You wasn't allowed to do this. You wasn't allowed to do that.

You wasn't allowed to leave the mission unless you got permission. I like it at Mona Mona. It was a good life, but I can't sort of say it was right, though. It was law. People still went huntin' and things like that. They

didn't stop that. They did stop the big culture like the corroborees (traditional Aboriginal tribal dance), and the meetings—like if the tribes wanted to meet, they weren't allowed to do it. Some used to sneak it, but it was law. You couldn't do it.

We never had a traditional culture out there. Our tradition was religion. That's all we knew; going to church all the time. Our religion was the Seventh-day Adventist religion. Sabbath goes from sundown on Friday to sundown Saturday. We had church Friday night. We all enjoyed that. You see the people just all walking up towards the church. The big bells ring. We used to have sing-songs, and then we'll bring in the Sabbath. Saturday we go to church. Nobody was allowed to do anything on Saturday. Then Saturday night you close the Sabbath, and maybe there's games or concerts and things like that.

As far as I'm concerned, I don't think there was a traditional culture on Mona Mona. It was all taken away from the people. They wasn't even allowed to do corroboree or speak their language. Everybody had to talk English. That's why none of us are talking language today. The Aboriginal history is not even out yet, eh? The white people in Australia don't even know what's goin' on. They always say that the blacks are causing all the trouble. They're finding out now what it's all about. But they're not putting it into history; letting everybody know what happened to the Aboriginal people.

This is what happened; they get everybody up like cattle and put them on this one place—mission station. My dad used to tell me, and probably his grandmother before that told him, that the police used to call them all up for rations. "Come up and get your blankets now." And you used to get up and get your ration. The police used to shoot 'em down in cold blood. My dad was saying that my great grandmother, how she got away, she followed a cow. When she came to a gully, she just dropped into the gully. Otherwise she would have been dead too. This is how people were treated. They murdered them.

Most of our parents got picked up when they were kids and were taken to mission station. My stepmother was only a young of 14. Can you imagine, when they got picked up there must have been screaming and all by the parents.

I can't really say much to go against Mona Mona. It was really good-ol'-days. That's the only place we knew as home. They used to have the big-girl dormitories, the little-girl dormitories, the big-boy dormitories and the small-boy dormitories. That's how they called it, you know. When you all get to a certain age, they take you away and put you into the dormitory. But I was lucky. My dad and mum was house parents. They look after the dormitory. They had a house next to the dormitory, so we were more or less in the same compound. But we weren't allowed to sleep in their house. We had to be away from 'em. Sleep in the dormitory.

We used to watch the older girls. They had it tougher than we did in our age. When the big girls did wrong they put these sack cloths on them, and shaved their heads and put them out to do hard work. But as for us, we were younger and our punishment wasn't that bad. We used to get the cane and that from the superintendent or whoever. If we ever did anything wrong, we weren't allowed to go out anywhere or have outings. We were punished if we spoke to a boy. It was really ridiculous. And the older fellas, they used to get hidings, whippings and put in jail.

Must have been 14 when I left school. I married Finley when I was 15. I had two kids out there.

Finley and I left the mission in 1951. Claud was only two weeks old when we left the mission. Before we left we had to get exempted; it's like a passport, you know. A lot of people were still left on the mission. They stayed until the mission broke up in 1962 because of the dam.

It was hard when we left mission, but we had our dad. We all came to Mum and Dad's. He wouldn't leave any of us kids on the mission. Whether we were married or not, he took the whole lot of us out of the mission. There was work in this place called Mirriwina. That's where we went. My dad was a timber cutter, so Finley started cutting with my dad. We sort of adjusted to life off the mission. It took us awhile though, 'cause we used to come out of there talking broken English. It took us a long time to get out of that. After Mirriwina, we come back to Kuranda in 1953.

History of Aboriginal Missions in Australia

The Aborigines, the indigenous people of Australia, have inhabited the continent for at least 40,000 years. Up until 1788, the time of European contact, the native Australians led a nomadic lifestyle: they were hunters and gatherers, traveling the land in search of food and water. Europeans did not approve of this lifestyle because to them nomadism was a sign of savagery. To "civilize" the native people, Christian missionaries set up mission stations to convert Aborigines to Christianity.

During this time, the government stole large tracts of Aboriginal land and gave them to white settlers, who used the land for agriculture and mining. The Aborigines wanted to keep their nomadic culture alive but without their lands on which to hunt and gather, their culture unraveled. By

the late 1800s missionaries became more aggressive in their attempts to Christianize Aborigines. Government policies made it legal for police to kidnap Aborigines and take them forcefully to mission stations; the government stole Aboriginal children, separating them from their families and culture to absorb them into white society. They were placed in missions, training homes and apprenticeships to be brought up in the "white way."

Mission stations were carefully organized with the intent of breaking down the Aboriginal culture. Once on the mission, the Aborigines were forbidden to speak their traditional languages or perform their ritual

ceremonies. Missionaries discovered that Aboriginal children were more accepting of Christianity than their elders, so they were placed in dormitories and educated away from their families.

In the 205 years since white settlers landed on the Australian continent, the Aboriginal people have witnessed the near destruction of their culture, and until recently, the harsh treatment experienced by native Australians was not recorded in Australian history. The Aborigines currently are engaged in rewriting Australian history from their perspective and I feel privileged to be a part of this process.

June and Finley Grogan are a part of this first generation of Aboriginal children brought up on missions. In their stories

they uncover the racist tensions that accompanied the assimilation of black Australians into white Australian society and express the conflicts they experience as they balance their traditional past with their present day sedentary lifestyle.

June and Finley are descendants of Mona Mona Mission, a self-supporting mission located in North Queensland, started by the Seventh-day Adventist Church. In 1962 the mission was broken up on account of a government proposal to construct a dam that would flood mission land: all the people living there were forced to move. As of yet the dam has not been constructed.

H.F.

Finley's Story

Mona Mona was a nice place. I was born there. My old dad, he come from Normington. He spoke about seven different Aboriginal languages. My dad was a stockman. My mother came from Lora. She got sent to Mona Mona by the police. The police used to go out and pick all the kids up here and there and send them to this mission station. Then Dad, they took him to Mona Mona too. Mom and Dad got married there I reckon when they was young. There's nine in our family. All my brothers and sisters were all born and bred at Mona Mona. We grew up and went to school at the mission.

We had to go to school and learn English. I can still talk to my people in bits and pieces. If I had to stay with them for a week or two I'd be back in the language form. I used to know it, and it'd be easy to catch on. Mum and Dad used to talk to us in language.

Mum and Dad, they used to tell us about the old days, how they were up in Lora and Normington. They were all living in primitive style. Policemen went up there and rounded them all up when they were only kids and sent them off to different missions. They sent them to all different places. When they grew up they didn't know where all their brothers and sisters were at. In later years they start tracing them up.

When we were at Mona Mona this one special night there were two policemen in from Palm Island. They stayed at my dad's place because he was sergeant at Mona Mona. They were talking this one night and Mum said, "See that bloke there. I think he's my relation. That's my brother."

Dad said to this fellow, "Where do you come from, mate?"

He said, "I come from Palm."

"No. Where do you really come from?" asked Dad.

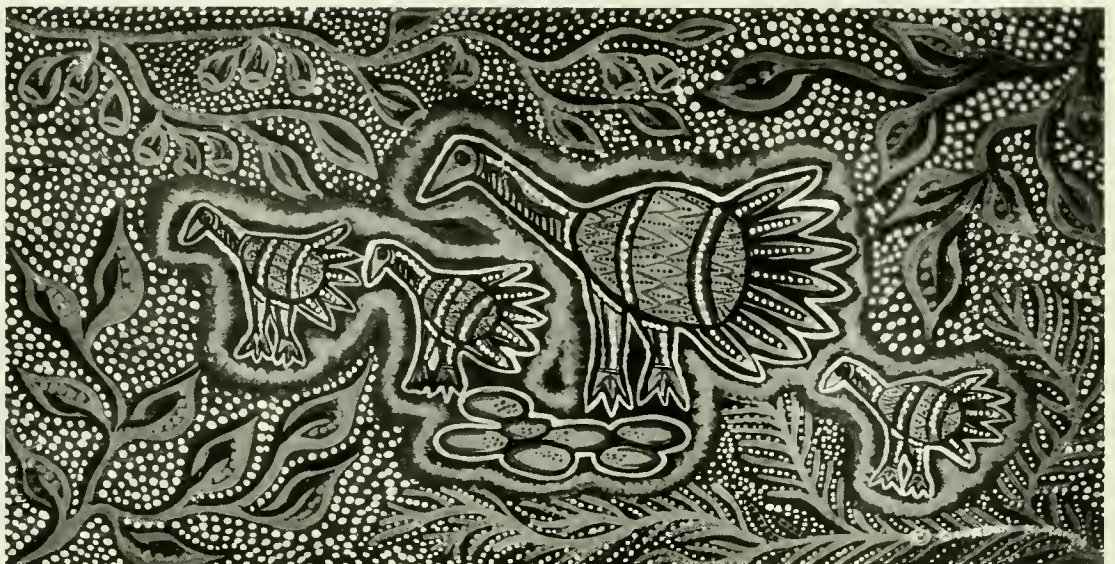
"Maytown."

Mum looked at him and she said, "Reuban?" He looked at her. He had found a long-lost sister from all that time. It musta been 30 years. She wanted to know where her other brothers and sisters had been. He said, "Two in Palm Island."

When he went back to Palm, he told these two old ladies that Mum was in Mona Mona. They was on the next boat up. But there were still two sisters missing. Five years went by and Mum found her other sister. She was at Yarrabah. Then there was still one missing. She found her before she died. She was in Mossman. White peoples grow her up. You know, they didn't sent her to the mission. They adopted her. Two months later Mum died. It was good to know she found all her sisters before she passed on.

When I worked on mission driving the bullock team I used to get six pence a day. Tucker (food) was free. Clothes was free, and we had a home. If you're out walking when you're not supposed to be, the local police will get you and want to know what you're doing here. If you didn't have an excuse, well, in the click you go for a few days. Oh, they were pretty tough here.

Sometimes at night we used to go pig shootin' for a bit of fun. You have about half a dozen dogs. Dog will find the pigs. When they bark, you run down with a torch



All images on these pages are photographs of artifacts brought back from Australia by Fleisher



and you get your pigs. Take them to eat. This one special night Uncle Philip said, "You comin' pig shootin'?" Uncle Philip was about six foot six. A big tall man.

His mate shot him accidentally. We made an old bush striker and about six of us carried him through the rain forest. We carried him down to the dispensary. We had a matron there used to look after girls. Stuck him up tryin' to keep the blood from runnin' out. Boss came. They got a car. It was a couple of hours run from there to Mareeba. Instead of tryin' to cut off his leg, they try to save it. Then, a few weeks after, he got lockjaw. We were sittin' around the fire. My old dad was sittin' near the fireplace and somethin' happened. A dog yelled. Dad said, "Uncle Philip dead." In the Aboriginal way you always get a sign. The phone call came through five minutes later saying Uncle Philip was dead.

I left the mission when I was about 24. I went out and timber cut for about 45 years. My family was still on the mission. I was the timber cutter. I had to work for about three months, and all my money went into the bank. And when I got it, it was two bob mission fund, two bob church fund and two bob tax fund. I got 40 cents out of a dollar.

Timber was good. We didn't go and cut everything. Timber was selected. The forestry used to go around and look at a tree, put an X on it. If it's got an X on it, well that's the one you take out. And when you fall it, you gotta steer it so you won't damage any tree in front of it. It keeps you in good condition.

I worked for a bloke in the cattle station. Morris Moss was his name. I used to have tucker with him. I stayed in a little barrack. Tucker-time I used to have dinner with him at one side of the table. This one special day his brother-in-law come from Georgetown. I wasn't allowed to have tucker with them at the table because his brother-in-law wasn't used to that. In those days all the Aborigines used to work for different station owners, and you weren't allowed to have meals with them at the table. You go out woody, you know, a place to sit. This happened to me.

The day Morris's brother-in-law arrived they sang out, "Dinner time." So I went out, washed me face and combed me hair. Went in, and old Morris met me at the door with this tucker. I say, "What's that for?"

He said, "You go out and eat in the woody, boy."

I said, "Oh good. Thanks. If I'm not good enough to eat with you, then I'm not good enough to work for you. Righto, you wanta get into me. Go outside and I'll fight ya." But it didn't happen. So I told 'em I was finished. Packed all my gear, got on my horse and rode home. I told him, "Send my pay over in the next couple of days." He promised he will.

No pay. It went up to about six weeks. Didn't get anything. So I went up to the superintendent at Mona Mona. I said, "Did Morris Moss put my pay in?"

"No pay here." I rang Morris up and he start wingin' and moanin'. I went to the union and told 'em what happened. So they went out there. About a week after, I got all my pay plus my waitin' time. That really hurt him. He thought I don't do that to him, because up the back country they used to put it over these poor black fellas. "Oh, I'll give it to you next time," and next time will never come. That's how they use to treat them poor old aborigines in the back country.

Sometime you get caught in the bush eight, nine o'clock at night. One time that happened. We came home, but my horse got away so I rode double back with me old dad. We come to a certain place and this horse wouldn't go. There was somethin' in front there. We had to ride around the big hills to get past this thing whatever it was. Aborigines believe in ghost, or biddu we used to call 'em. Your hair on end and you get a funny feelin'. We go around. You sort of past their territory, and then everything's normal again.

In Mareeba we were walking down this road. It was night. I wasn't drinkin'. I didn't get up from sleep so I wasn't half asleep. A moonlit night it was. I was on the road and there was two dogs. One was big and one was a little one. I said to this old fella, "Hey, look at that. That's a big dog."

He said, "That's not a dog. That's biddu." That means some sort of thing that happened. I don't know if it ever happens in white society or not. But I've seen some queer things. Biddu, they call it. That's like a devil. We raced towards it. It disappeared. I had a funny feelin'. This thing disappeared in front of my eyes. I told one of me mates about it. He said, "You believe in that? You

see, we come from mission. They're tryin' to teach us not to believe in that sort of thing." I said, "Well it happened. I seen it. It just disappeared in front of my eyes. Whatever happened, I don't know."

In the bush there's a certain little bush. You break it. You got no toothpaste, no Colgate, you rub that around your teeth and rinse your mouth out. Just like Colgate. Take the foul taste outa your mouth. It's good stuff. We used to call it toothbrush tree.

For medicine, if you had diarrhea, or runny stomach you can't cure, there's a bush plant. It's a bud wood gum. One of the eucalyptus. It's a sure medicine. I'll guarantee it to anybody. There's an old bookie bloke. He come here one day and I said, "How are you, Tom?"

He said, "Boy, I'm jolly crook."

I said, "What's wrong with ya?"

He said, "I got a runny stomach. I been to the doctor. They can't fix me."

I said, "I'll give you some blackfella medicine. It'll fix your tum."

"Will ya?" I went out and got some plant for him. He wasn't game though. I had to chew it first to show him that it was alright. Then he done it. The next day he come back to me. He gave me \$80 for that. I said, "I don't want that, Tom."

He said, "No. You fixed me. That really fixed me." And he swore by that.

Nineteen sixty-two, mission broke up. Everybody got out. That's why they're all livin' in Kuranda, Korowa, Kowa, Cairns. Scattered all over the place. I bought that place where I am now. It was about 35 years ago. I'm still there today.

As years go by, all the Aboriginal culture's nearly dyin' out. We're tryin' to keep it goin'. We know that a lot of young people don't want to know. The older people know what's goin' on. But the younger people, they just don't give a damn. They joinin' the white way. You know, drinkin'. And when they're in strife they come back to us.

When they get drunk and get in trouble—go in jail—they come back to us for our support, which we'll always give them. Like Claud, my boy. He's got a

problem with that. He's good now for awhile, but when he gets money, you wouldn't want to see him. Grog is a very bad thing.

I taught my family the culture; you gotta respect your elders. In the Aboriginal way, if someone's very badly behaved, they'll try to get away from all that. You can't. That's how it's got to be. If an old fella asks you to go and do something, if you don't do it, and you insult him, then you done wrong. In the Aboriginal law, the penalty for anybody that do wrong, the penalty is death. If they had that Aboriginal law today you wouldn't see no grog, because they would be too frightened to do any of it because they get speared.

Now, all my kids are grown up. We've got hardly anyone at home. Just June, Claud, at home. When the kids and grandkids come home for holiday, then we got a big mob. Last school holiday we musta had about 30 people in the place. It's a four bedroom house. It's a big house for us three, but when the family comes home, it's too small.

My intention now is to buy a place out of town about half a mile drive out of Kuranda. It's about 88 acres. On the other place I'm planning to build a house. Have fowls and stuff like that and start an artifact shop. I got a few artists in the family. Have a bush walk for tourists. I've got horses. I can make up a wagon. Take 'em for a ride around the property.

I'll build some old Aboriginal turnout. Just a shelter to put tables in so you can have a cup of tea or somethin' to eat there. Be all old bush food cookin'. Even have boomerang throwin' out there.

I made my way in the world. I found it hard, but I got by. There's an old sayin', "There's no such thing as can't. If you don't try, you'll never get anywhere." That's the idea, eh? This tourist turnout I want to build, it'll be an asset for the children when they grow up. That's what I'm lookin' forward for. Somethin' they can look back to. I can get them all workin' there doin' somethin' in the place instead of roamin' the street.

To get 'em interested in things like this tourist turnout would be a good thing. Not only to help my family, but to help a lot of younger people. You know, there's a lot of street kids around the place. Nowhere to go. Little trouble makers. They go breaking and entrance; bashin' people up. You get those kids in a place like mine out there, give 'em something to do. Might change their way of livin', or change their young minds.

I'm happy for what I've done in my life. I didn't get it easy. If I sell my house and get that land out there it'd be a start all over. In my family, I've got about three carpenters. I've got a secretary and the college students like Lila and Glenys. They're smart to do the books, 'cause I won't be able to do that. I'll be able to organize work and get things goin'. If I got it today I'd be workin' on it startin' this afternoon. ■



Faculty

Rudolph Binion

Leff Families Professor of
Modern European History

*Love Beyond Death:
The Anatomy of a Myth in
the Arts*
New York University Press

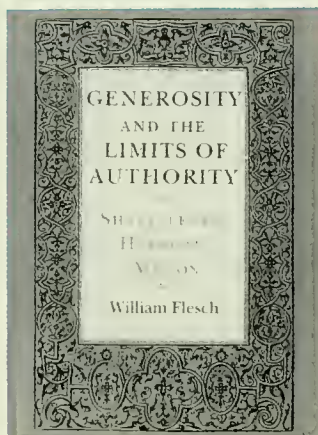
What were the source and the sense of eroticization of death in the arts from the late 18th century to the early 20th century? To answer this question, Binion explores a variety of prose and poetry, painting and sculpture, lyrical and instrumental music, interlacing love and death. He compares modern with premodern treatments of key subjects such as Salome and Mary Magdalen, supporting his text with illustrations. In conclusion, he traces this fantasy of carnal love beyond death to the Christian message of spiritual love beyond death, which modern, post-Christian culture has both discarded and salvaged.

Sylvia Barack Fishman

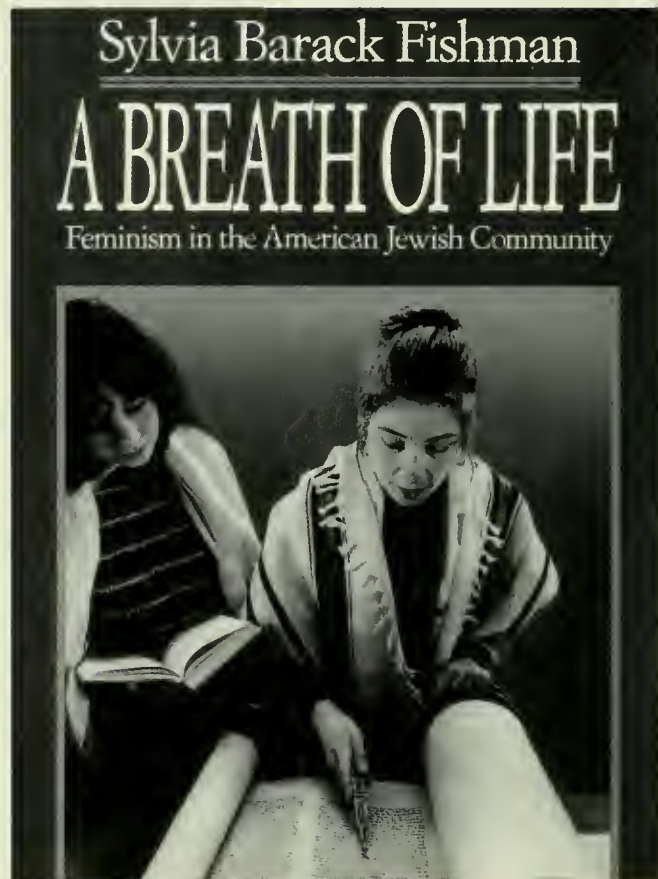
assistant professor of
contemporary American
Jewish life in the
Department of Near Eastern
and Judaic Studies and senior
research associate at the
Cohen Center for Modern
Jewish Studies

*A Breath of Life: Feminism
in the American Jewish
Community*
The Free Press

Today's Jewish women are
taking advantage of increased
educational and occupational



opportunities. Yet as feminist advances have opened possibilities, they also have called into question traditional roles. The challenge to Jewish women today is to preserve the Jewish community and guarantee its survival while creating meaningful new social and spiritual models that respond to feminist enlightenment. Drawing on interviews with Jewish women from 18 to 80 across the United States, the author explores the wide range of contemporary options for Jewish women striving to combine community, family and individual needs and she demonstrates the ways feminism has transformed both their secular and spiritual lives.



William Flesch

associate professor of English
and American literature

*Generosity and the Limits of
Authority: Shakespeare,
Herbert, Milton*
Cornell University Press

In new readings of Shakespeare, Herbert and Milton, the author illuminates the personal authority that is bound with acts of generosity. As different as their theological and political commitments are, Milton, Shakespeare and Herbert share a deep interest in a particular kind of personal authority—the authority that comes from having “a privileged relation to the sources of being”—and all three explore on a fundamental level the question of the relationship of the individual psyche to such a privileged authority. Flesch maintains that the literary power of Shakespeare, Herbert and Milton is at its most intense when they are exploring the limits of generosity.

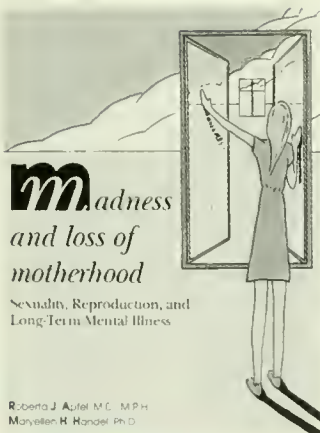
Janet Z. Giele

and Hilda Kahne, eds.
Giele is professor of
sociology and family policy
and acting dean of The
Florence Heller Graduate
School for Advanced Studies
in Social Welfare.

*Women's Work and
Women's Lives: The
Continuing Struggle
Worldwide*
Westview Press

Our global society, marked not only by change but also by growing interdependence, throws into sharp relief the similarities and differences among nations as well as in the lives of individuals. The main focus of the book is women's paid work but the chapters devoted to working women in specific countries sketch a larger picture of women's lives, showing the relationships of paid work to education, family life and the larger social, economic and political contexts.

Alumni



madness

and loss of
motherhood

Sexuality, Reproduction, and
Long-Term Mental Illness

Roberta J. Apfel, M.D., M.P.H.
Maryellen H. Handel, Ph.D.

Roberta J. Apfel '58 and Maryellen H. Handel '60

Apfel, who holds an M.D. and M.P.H., is associate professor of clinical psychiatry at Harvard Medical School, The Cambridge Hospital and the former Metropolitan State Hospital in Waltham, Massachusetts, and Handel, who holds a Ph.D., is director of Psychiatric Ambulatory Services at Newton-Wellesley Hospital, Newton, Massachusetts, and clinical assistant professor of psychiatry at Tufts University School of Medicine.

Madness and Loss of Motherhood: Sexuality, Reproduction, and Long-Term Mental Illness
American Psychiatric Press, Inc.

The need for intimacy is present in everyone, perhaps even more so among persons with long-term mental illness. For some of these persons, parenting a child provides an instant identity, a valued status. From helping an individual make decisions about his or her sexuality to stabilizing a woman with long-term mental illness throughout pregnancy, the clinician is faced with many challenges. This volume examines issues surrounding sexuality and reproduction among persons with long-term mental illness. Specific chapters present clinical information on medication use during pregnancy, and on prenatal and postpartum care, with special emphasis on the problems encountered when working with this special population.

Andrew Billingsley, Ph.D. '64

Billingsley is professor and chair of the Department of Family Studies at the University of Maryland and visiting scholar-in-residence at Spelman College, Atlanta.

Climbing Jacob's Ladder: The Enduring Legacy of African-American Families
Simon and Schuster

Climbing Jacob's Ladder traces the evolution of African-American families. It describes the major forces that have shaped these families, the major patterns of adaptation they have made and reveals the African-American family as strong, enduring, adaptive and resilient. The author shows that class, race, gender and age are all critical dimensions of life that may be used to understand families better as well as to discriminate against them. He delineates five levels of socioeconomic structure common in the black community that impact on the functioning of its families, and sets forth specific recommendations for action by African-American families, their institutions, family specialists, family agencies and family policies that can minimize the destructive impact of societal changes.

CLIMBING JACOB'S LADDER

*The Enduring Legacy
of African-American
Families*



Andrew Billingsley, Ph.D.

Author of *Black Families in White America*

Daniel A. Cohen, Ph.D. '89

Cohen is assistant professor of history at Florida International University.

Pillars of Salt, Monuments of Grace: New England Crime Literature and the Origins of American Popular Culture, 1674-1860

Oxford University Press

Crime and punishment were sources of endless fascination for the readers of colonial and early national New England. Between 1674 and 1860, printers in the region issued hundreds of books, pamphlets and broadsides relating to the lives and deaths of criminals. The literature consisted of a wide variety of genres, including execution sermons, conversion narratives, dying verses and last stories. During the late 17th century when ministers still dominated the local print culture, the first publications served as instruments of religious authority. The author uses unpublished

court records and an array of popular literary sources, revealing insights into American society from colonial times to the Civil War and probes the forgotten origins of our own modern mass media's preoccupation with crime and punishment.

Marcia Falk '68

Falk is a poet and translator of Hebrew and Yiddish poetry. She is an affiliated scholar at Stanford's Institute for Research on Women and Gender and at the Beatrice M. Bain Research Group of the University of California at Berkeley.

The Song of Songs: A New Translation and Interpretation
HarperCollins

One of the most celebrated collections of ancient love poetry, the "Song of Songs"—also known as the "Song of Solomon"—is the



only book of love poetry in the Bible. For centuries, both Jewish and Christian traditions viewed the "Song" as spiritual allegory, justifying its place in the biblical canon, but this mode of interpretation does not explain the text's primary level of meaning. She argues for viewing the "Song" as a collection of lyrics, demonstrating that over half the poems are love monologues or dialogues and are remarkable for their lack of sexual stereotyping and their expression of mutuality in relationships between women and men.

Ruth Harriet Jacobs, M.A. '66, Ph.D. '69, ed.

Jacobs is a research scholar at the Wellesley College Center for Research on Women, Wellesley, Massachusetts.

We Speak for Peace
Knowledge, Ideas and
Trends, Inc.

We Speak For Peace is an anthology of over 200 poems culled from more than 3,000 contributions the editor received from people of all ages, from each of the 50 states and of all occupations, when she placed an ad in two poetry journals asking for antiwar, propeace submissions. The subjects of the poems are either related to the atrocities of war or the benefit of peace, and fall under several different categories, including the Vietnam War, nuclear weapons, war and children, war and women, and soldiers. Jacob cites her deep-seated opposition to the 1991 Gulf War as the inspiration behind the book.

Richard Kopley '71, ed.

Kopley is associate professor of English at the Pennsylvania State University-DuBois.

Poe's Pym: Critical Explorations
Duke University Press

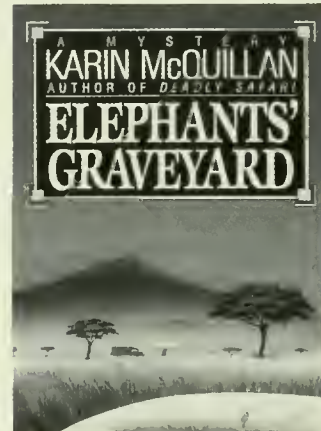
Confinement, mutiny, shipwreck, starvation, cannibalism, mysterious vision—all are within the compass of *The Narrative of Arthur Gordon Pym*, Edgar Allan Poe's only novel. To celebrate the sesquicentennial of the book's first publication, a conference was held in 1988; 16 essays are drawn from that meeting. The authors offer a factual basis for some of the most fantastic elements in the novel and uncover a surprising number of connections between Poe's text and exploration literature, nautical lore, Arthurian narrative, 19th-century journalism, *Moby Dick* and other writings.

Karin McQuillan '71

McQuillan, who has spent time in Africa as a Peace Corps volunteer, is also a naturalist. She is now writing the third novel in the Jazz Jasper series.

Elephants' Graveyard
Ballantine Books

McQuillan's Kenya, the setting for her second novel, is Isak Dinesen's, 70 years later, a paradise lost but still breathtaking and rich in wildlife. Recovering from a



bad marriage and a worse divorce, American expatriate Jazz Jasper happily ekes out a living running safari tours and advocating for animal rights. But the Kenyan life of another American, wealthy Emmet Laird, has just ended. His lifeless body is found beside an elephants' watering hole. Emmet's grieving lover, Mikki, presses her friend Jazz to investigate the crime. Jazz agrees, aware that her friend, Police Inspector Ormondi, will severely disapprove of her interference. Nonetheless, Jazz stalks her game, certain that the murderer she seeks will be someone she knows well.

Karen L. Palmer '81,

Molly K. Macauley and Michael D. Bowes. Palmer is a fellow in the Quality of the Environment Division at Resources for the Future, Washington, DC

Using Economic Incentives to Regulate Toxic Substances
Resources for the Future

More than 60,000 chemicals enter into the many products and services that shape today's life-styles. The sheer

variety, ubiquity and economic importance of chemicals means that effective regulation to safeguard against undesirable health or environmental side effects is quite challenging. Traditionally, regulation to bring about these safeguards has taken the form of "command and control," but incentive-based schemes can offer a flexible alternative. Using case studies, the authors evaluate the potential attractiveness of incentive-based policies for the regulation of four specific toxic substances: chlorinated solvents, formaldehyde, cadmium and brominated flame retardants.

Lise Vogel, M.A. '80, Ph.D. '81

Vogel teaches sociology and women's studies at Rider College, Lawrenceville, New Jersey.

Mothers on the Job: Maternity Policy in the U.S. Workplace
Rutgers University Press

What kinds of benefits do working mothers need? How can the ideals of equality be reconciled with the gender specificity of motherhood? Vogel examines the way these questions have long constituted a dilemma both for U.S. public policy and for feminist thought. Several pages are devoted to the brief written by Louis Brandeis and Josephine Goldmark for *Muller vs. Oregon*, which reached the Supreme Court, offering the legal argument that female-specific hours laws are rational.

Faculty Notes

Eric Chasalow

assistant professor of composition, was awarded a \$7,500 commission by the Fromm Foundation for Music at Harvard University to compose a piece for six instruments. Two of his works were performed at the conference of the Society for Electro-Acoustic Music in the United States, Austin. *Fast Forward* for two percussion and tape was performed, and *The Fury of Rainstorms* for tape was presented as part of a choreography workshop.

Jacob Cohen

associate professor of American studies, had his essay, "Yes, Oswald Alone Killed Kennedy" chosen for inclusion in the 1993 volume of *The Best American Essays*.

Martin Cohn

lecturer and senior research associate in computer science, was program chair and **James A. Storer** associate professor of computer science and National Center for Complex Systems, was general chair of the annual Data Compression Conference, held in Snowbird, Utah. Storer was coauthor of the presentation by Brandeis graduate student Cornel Constantinescu.

Samuel K. Cohn, Jr.

professor of history, was awarded The John Simon Guggenheim Fellowship, The Villa I Tatti Fellowship and The Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, Fellowship for the academic year 1993-94.

Peter Conrad

professor of sociology, has coedited with Eugene Gallagher *Health and Health Care in Developing Countries: Sociological Perspectives*, which includes his article "Urgency and Utilization of Emergency Medical Services in Urban Indonesia: A Report and Reflection."

Edward Engelberg

professor of comparative literature and European cultural studies, chaired a panel on "In Search of the Self" at the annual American Comparative Literature Association Conference, Indiana University.

Gerald D. Fasman

Louis and Bessie Rosenfield Professor of Biochemistry, delivered "Distinguishing Transmembrane Helices by the Deconvolution of Circular Dichroism Spectra of Membrane Proteins" at the Department of Chemistry, Pennsylvania State University; the Department of Chemistry, SUNY-Albany; Biophysics Seminar, Bar Elan University, Ramat Gan, Israel; Life Sciences Colloquium, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovoth, Israel; and the Department of Biochemistry, The University of Alabama at Birmingham.

Margot Fassler

associate professor of music, had "Christian Chant from the Bible through the Renaissance" published in *Sacred Sound and Social Change: Liturgical Music in Jewish and Christian Experience*.

Gordon Fellman

associate professor of sociology and chair, Peace and Conflict Program, delivered a paper, "On Teaching the Sociology of

Empowerment," about an experimental course he designed with the help of four students at the annual spring conference of the Peace Studies Association.

Gregory Freeze

professor of history, is director and chief editor of the Russian Archive Project, which is funded by the National Council for Research on Russia and Eastern Europe. The project will prepare and publish guides to the main Russian archives, including the Central Party Archive, which have only recently become accessible to scholars. He was also the director of the Summer Seminar for College Teachers held in Moscow and sponsored by the National Endowment of Humanities to provide faculty with the opportunity to conduct research in the newly opened archival collections.

Lizbeth Hedstrom

Lucille P. Markey Assistant Professor of Biochemistry, was named Searle Scholar for 1993-96.

Jane Hughes

adjunct professor of economics, spoke on "Emerging Economies—Marketing Opportunities on Investment Realities" at the Thamesway-Syracuse University Global Perspectives Conference, Beaver Creek, Colorado. Conference participants included Dick Cheney, former defense secretary; Richard Breeden, SEC chairman; and Bowman Cutter, deputy assistant to President Clinton for economic policy.

Edward K. Kaplan

professor of French and comparative literature, published "Solipsism and Dialogue in Baudelaire's Prose Poems" in *Modernity and Revolution in Late Nineteenth-Century France* and "Baudelaire and the Vicissitudes of Venus: Ethical Irony in *Fleurs du Mal*" in *The Shaping of Text: Style, Imagery, and Structure in French Literature*. He also contributed a chapter on the life and thought of Abraham Joshua Heschel in *Interpreters of Judaism in the Late Twentieth Century*. He spoke at Smith College as a respondent to two papers, "Emmanuel Lévinas and French Jewish Philosophy" and "Lévinas and the Talmud in Christian Thought," in a symposium, "New Perspectives on Jewish-Christian Relations."

Ethan B. Kapstein

assistant professor of international relations, had his book, *The Political Economy of National Security*, recognized as an "Outstanding Academic Book" for 1992 by the editors of *Choice* magazine.

Lydian String Quartet

artists-in-residence, was presented an award from the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP) for adventuresome programming in chamber music at the Chamber Music America conference in New York. They also received a grant from The Aaron Copland Foundation that will enable them to present a series of concerts featuring contemporary American music next season. The Lydians have been appointed to the faculty of the Yale Summer School of Music and

Art and their Harmonia Mundi recording, "The Quartets of John Harbison," was named Best Contemporary Recording of 1992 in the *Boston Globe*.

Robert L. Marshall

Louis, Frances and Jeffrey Sachar Professor of Music, delivered "Bach's *tempo ordinario*: A Plaine and Easie Introduction to the System" and "Origins of the Well-Tempered Clavier" as the principal speaker at the 1993 Festival Johann Sebastian Bach, Boston University.

Jessie Ann Owens

associate professor of music, presented her paper, "Palestrina at Work," at the Music, Musicians and Musical Culture in Renaissance Rome Conference that was held in conjunction with the Vatican exhibit "Rome Reborn," Library of Congress, Washington, DC.

Thomas Pochapsky

assistant professor of chemistry, has received the Camille and Henry Dreyfus Teacher-Scholar Award for 1993. The award includes the allocation of \$5,000 to the chemistry department for undergraduate educational purposes.

Antony Polonsky

visiting professor of East European Jewish history, edited volume 7 of *Polin: A Journal of Polish-Jewish Studies*; Sara Rosen's *My Lost World: A Survivor's Tale*; and Jacob Gerstenfeld-Maltiel's *My Private War: One Man's Struggle to Survive the Soviets and the Nazis*.

Benjamin C.I. Ravid

Jennie and Mayer Weisman Professor of Jewish History, chaired a panel on "Medieval Jewish History" at the annual conference of the

Association for Jewish Studies. His article, "A Tale of Three Cities and Their *Raison d'État*: Ancona, Venice, Livorno and the Competition for Jewish Merchants in the Sixteenth Century," appeared in the *Mediterranean Historical Review*.

Rhonda Rider

artist-in-residence in music and a member of the Lydian String Quartet, was presented in concert with pianist Lois Shapiro at the University of Oregon, San Francisco State University and California State University at Davis. She also worked with student composers and performed with members of the Pacific Rim Gamelon in a new work by composer Robert Kyr. In New York, Rider took part in the "Wall To Wall, Off The Wall" new music series at Symphony Space, performing a piece for amplified cello by Lee Hyla. She was featured in Mobius Band for solo cello, soprano and orchestra on a compact disc of the works of composer Steve Mackey, Ph.D. '83, released on Newport Classics.

Jonathan D. Sarna

Joseph H. and Belle R. Braun Professor of American Jewish History, spoke at the University of Michigan's Conference on Jews and the Encounter with the New World. He also coedited *A Double Bond: The Constitutional Documents of American Jewry*.

Silvan S. Schweber

professor of physics and Richard Koret Professor in the History of Ideas, delivered two lectures at Cornell University: "Telling the life of H.A. Bethe" to the Newman Laboratory of Nuclear Studies and "The Present Crisis in the Physical Sciences" to the Department of Social Studies of Science. As the invited speaker at the annual meeting of the American Physical Society in Washington, he spoke on "Physics at Cornell: The Post World War II Period."

William Shipman

lecturer in physical education, was named to serve a three-year term on the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Fencing Committee by the NCAA. The Fencing Committee oversees the NCAA regional and national championships and governs the sport's collegiate competition.

Stephen J. Whitfield

Max Richter Professor of American Civilization, lectured on Jewish history at the University of Colorado and at Michigan State University. He also served as Fulbright Visiting Professor of American Studies at the Catholic University of Louvain, Belgium. He published two articles: "Value Added: Jews in Postwar American Culture" in volume 8 of *Studies in Contemporary Jewry* and "The Jew as Wisdom Figure" in *Modern Judaism*.

Constance W. Williams

associate professor, The Heller School, was awarded a Doctorate of Humane Letters *honoris causa* at the commencement ceremony for Curry College, Milton, Massachusetts.

Staff

Albert S. Axelrad

Jewish chaplain, traveled to Warsaw to lecture and teach in the local Jewish community and conduct memorial services at the site of Auschwitz-Birkenau and Treblinka. He also was the subject of a profile, in Swedish, by Ingrid Lomfers, a former student in the Hornstein Graduate Program.

Brenda Marder

director of publications, announces that the catalog for the Rose Art Museum's exhibit, *Kiki Smith: Unfolding the Body*, has been selected as a winner in the category of exhibition catalogs by the 1993 American Association of Museums Publications Design Competition. The catalog, designed by **Charles Dunham**, design director in the publications office, and written by **Susan Stoops**, curator of the museum, won second prize. The catalog, *Stanley Boxer: 45 Years*, also designed by Dunham, and written by the Rose Art Museum's director **Carl Belz**, received honorable mention.

Alums Make Aliyah

When I visited Israel this past January I met with as many Brandeis alumni as possible. I wanted to hear firsthand about their lives in Israel, what it might be like to grow up there, or to be born in North America and move to Israel as an adult. The 10 alums I interviewed eagerly invited me into their workplaces and homes to tell their stories.

Unlike most American-born Israelis, Miriam Laufer '79 had the opportunity to live in Israel as a teenager from 1971 to 1973 when her family made *aliyah*. "I was very committed to coming back and living in Israel forever." Laufer met her future husband, Peretz Rodman '75, M.A. '83, at Brandeis when he was in his second year of graduate school and she was a transfer sophomore. They were married a week after her graduation on the Brandeis campus.

In 1982 Rodman, who had already been to Israel on Hebrew University's One Year Program and had stayed on an additional year, applied and was accepted for Jerusalem Fellows, a project of the World Zionist Organization to train professionals for senior positions in Jewish education. Says Laufer, "We did that from '82 to '85. They paid for everything. The idea is after three years, you give five years to Jewish education in America, or wherever you came from.

"But we came here for this program because it seemed it was a good way to get to Israel sooner than we might otherwise.

"We ended up in Washington, D.C., and he had to work for five years in Jewish education: those were the terms of the fellowship." But in 1990 Rodman and Laufer, together with their three small children, made *aliyah* back to Israel.

Many of the Brandeis alums I spoke with moved to Israel without job offers. David Eisenstadt '84 arrived in 1985. "The employment conditions in Israel at the time were horrendous. I took the first job I got. But then I started getting all kinds of free-lance jobs in Jewish education and in writing through friends I had met as a Zionist activist in America. I think what it ultimately comes down to is a desire not to give up after some hard knocks in the beginning."

After completing his army service, Eisenstadt found work with the Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel. He became editor of *Israel: Land and Nature*, and is now an environmental guide. "Working as an environmental educator in this country, taking people around the Judean Desert and speaking about what my ancestors did out there and their connection with the environment and what it should mean about our connection with the environment today, is much more meaningful for me than if I were an environmental educator in some place in the Adirondacks or Colorado, as beautiful as those places are."



Debbie Rittner

Norma Schneider '55 went to Israel as a temporary resident in 1970 at the age of 36, without knowing a soul there. "While I was still in Ulpan I went to the Academic Placement Center of the Sochnut. It turned out the guy wasn't supposed to deal with people who were here, but only with people who hadn't come to the country yet. But he sent out my resumé to about a dozen places and I got three or four interviews; one of them was at the Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities as a copy editor, a job I had never done. But I had always wanted to be in publishing. I stayed there for nine years, later becoming the director of English publications."

Linda Scherzer '82, like Norma Schneider, arrived in Israel with few prior connections in 1988. "I wanted to learn what it was like to shop in an Israeli supermarket, to deal with that horrible Israeli bureaucracy, to make Israeli friends, to learn the language, to experience life here to the fullest extent that an American or Canadian can. I came with the idea that I wanted to spend at least two

months, or possibly the rest of my life. My goal was to find work in broadcast television. And I got the proverbial lucky break.

"What happened to me doesn't happen to very many people in life. I went from the 95th television market in the United States, Burlington, Vermont, covering cow auctions and city council meetings, to Israel where I was hired within a month by CNN and started covering the intifada, which at the time was the hottest story on the international scene." Later, Scherzer gained TV celebrity when she covered the Gulf War for CNN in Tel Aviv.

Linda Cohen Maurice '84 was also a television journalist and had visited Israel three times, including Hebrew University's One Year Program. She was working as a desk assistant for NBC in 1986 when NBC started going into financial trouble. "So I came to Israel and hung out at the NBC



bureau here, with the bureau chief. He introduced me to different organizations, and I met the head of what was going to be the brand new CBC, the Canadian Broadcasting Bureau. He had already hired a producer but before even starting the job, the candidate had left. So he interviewed me, and I got the job."

But once one finds work, the challenge comes in settling into Israeli life for the long haul. Laufer and Rodman explained, "We have jobs but we don't make enough money. We each work more than a full-time job. So we feel very strapped economically, and that's new for us."

According to Maurice, who is now married and raising an infant, "It is hard to be apart from family. It bothered me before, pre-baby, but not as much as it does now. I like my life here, but since I've had Meirah, I'm a bit more torn than I was. It's very hard knowing my family won't see her in all her development."

Then there are the cultural adjustments. Steve Kaplan '75, chair of the African studies department at Hebrew University, explained it to me. "When you come here initially, suddenly you acquire a much stronger American identity than you ever had before in your life. If in America you were a Jew, you come to Israel and you're an American. Clearly there are elements about me that are very American. People often comment on it: most of the reading I do is in English; I follow American sports; there's something about the way I dress."

Says Eisenstodt, "As a tour guide and an environmental educator, I see certain aspects of environmental awareness that have come of age in America that haven't yet taken root here. Litter is a huge problem in this country and I think, while all other environmental groups

in this country care about it, it doesn't seem as screamingly obvious to them as it does to me sometimes."

But North American-born Brandeis alums know their American-ness can play a positive role in the society they now live in, "like the level of service when dealing with people," as Eisenstodt puts it. "But that level of service that I think is basically an American quality has worked very much to my benefit in terms of receiving specific jobs where they want somebody whom they can trust to give a higher level of service when dealing with people."

One's American-ness is, perhaps, even a necessary contribution for the future of Israeli society as a whole. Says Rodman, "Cultural pluralism, religious pluralism, democratic values, American liberal political values are very important to us. That's part of what I can contribute here."

Of course, there are many positives about the quality of life in Israel. Says Eisenstodt, "There's a whole other side of Israeli life that's very comfortable and fulfilling and nice and friendly and I do miss it even when I go back to the States for short periods of time." Laufer explained it to me. "Here people aren't always necessarily nice to you but, at the same time, if you're in trouble they will go out of their way for you."

"My son was three and my mother was waiting with him at a bus stop and the bus came and, while they were sitting there, my son had somehow managed to get his knee caught in the seat of the bus stop. There were two slats of wood and there was a space in between and the child said, 'I can't move, my leg is stuck.' So did the bus driver close the door and drive away? No. My mother said 'Wait, help me!' He said

'What's wrong?' She said 'My grandson is stuck.' Well, the bus driver gets down and half the people get down off the bus and there's a big conference about how to get the child's leg out. They take 10 minutes to do this. They finally get his leg unstuck. Everybody was overly concerned. There was a child in trouble. It was their duty to help."

And then there are the advantages of living in a country of only five million people, according to Kaplan, author of six books on Ethiopia and Ethiopian Jews. "Ethiopian history and culture is about as obscure as you can get in terms of areas to study. I've met with cabinet ministers about it, which is one of the things I like about Israel. It's so small. Can you imagine in the States meeting with cabinet-level people?"

But what is the most important reason for staying on in Israel 10, 15, 20 years or more? Says Kaplan, "Most of the people I know stay basically because, in the end, it's home. It's where your friends are, it's where your kids go to school, it's where your job is, it's where your apartment is. There's obviously an ideological component, but I don't wake up in the morning thinking I'm here because of some Zionist dream. You end up staying because it's where you live."

And for those Brandeis alums born or brought up there, Israel has been home for most of their lives. Mordy Hurwich '79 left New York for good in 1968 when he was 10. How did Hurwich end up at Brandeis? "In what would have been 12th grade here my father accepted a

Peretz Rodman and Miriam Laufer



Enyahu Laize

position at Harvard Medical School, his sabbatical year. Rather than attend 12th grade in the States, I applied for early admission. My parents wanted it to be in the Boston area. And it was so late in the year that not too many schools considered my application. Brandeis did and accepted me, so I got to Brandeis."

But he couldn't take for granted having four years to study for a bachelor's degree. "I received my first draft notice. After my first year at Brandeis, I was supposed to be drafted into the Israeli army. But I kind of battled the army into allowing me to continue my studies until completion. And, at first, the army didn't want me to continue my studies until completion and I was even listed as AWOL, a draft dodger, I guess. But eventually we came to an agreement whereby they would permit me to continue my studies, to complete my degree on condition that, in addition to the three obligatory years, I'd sign on for two additional years. I was concentrating in computer science and history at Brandeis. The computer science was something that interested them. I graduated May 27, 1979. I got back to Israel mid-July. Two weeks later I was in the army."

Baruch Levy, Ph.D. '80, came to Brandeis from Israel under a very different set of circumstances. He had served as the advisor on social policy to the late Prime Minister Golda Meir from 1973 to 1977. "In 1977 there was a change of administrations so I found myself out of office, as many officers do when there is a change of political administration, and I said to myself that I should seize that opportunity and try to pursue my academic studies.

"Prime Minister Begin gave me a letter of recommendation. He, of course, asked me to stay on in spite of the change of the government. But I said to him that I've already arranged for the Ph.D. studies at Brandeis and he agreed with me, that that was an opportunity I shouldn't miss."

Levy was 45 years old when he arrived on campus and had already completed 23 years of military service, including a position as commanding officer of Gadna, the youth command. "And at that age I got to Brandeis and I forgot all the stars and all the higher

positions I had and I began my studies and work as a student, as a Ph.D. candidate at The Heller School. I didn't have time to slow down, so I worked day and night, and after two and a half years I got my Ph.D. in 1980."

Chaim Kalcheim, M.A. '61, on the other hand, never planned to come to Brandeis at all. He was completing his master's degree at Columbia in public law and government and he was looking for some income for continuing his studies in Paris. He had a diploma from the Teachers' Institute of Yeshiva University "so that I could earn a living while being in the States as a certified teacher."

In the summer of 1960 he met Professor Nahum Glatzer who, at the time, was the head of the Near Eastern and Judaic Studies department. Glatzer offered Kalcheim a scholarship for graduate studies at NEJS. "I told him 'I'm packing up to go to Israel.' But I had a very good background in Jewish studies and he felt that that might contribute to the discussion in class. I answered 'I don't intend to stay more than that year. I'm not taking upon myself any obligations for a diploma.' He said 'Okay, it's fine. You won't have to pay for your studies. Just come to class.' So I did. And, within two months, my appetite grew

and I decided that I was going to go through with all the requirements for the master's degree. I must say that my years at Brandeis were some of the most beautiful that I had because it was the first time that I studied for the sake of study and not for any stepping stone in a career, or for advancing my status."

All the alums I interviewed, native Israeli and North American-born alumni alike, value their Brandeis connection and maintain strong ties with one another. Scherzer helped Maurice land free-lance work with CNN during the Gulf War. Schneider, who serves as an advisory editor to New York University Press, found Kaplan a publisher for his two most recent books. Levy was back at Brandeis just last November. "I am assisting The Heller School to select students, especially for its master's program, the master's in management of human services."

Brandeis University is alive and well in Israel.

Debbie Rittner '79

Debbie Rittner '79, a professional storyteller, specializes in "real life" stories.

Three concurrent alumni events will take place on the weekend of October 1-3: Reunion for the classes of 1973, 1978, 1983 and 1988, Homecoming and the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Wien International Scholarship Program.

"We are really looking forward to this first fall Reunion under our new dual Reunion program," says Lori B. Gans '83, M.M.H.S. '86, director of alumni relations. "There will be many opportunities for faculty, alumni and student interaction that simply cannot take place during Commencement weekend."

A welcome-back dinner will feature Jehuda Reinharz, Ph.D. '72, provost and senior vice president for academic affairs, addressing Reunion classes about the state of the academy. Individual class gatherings will follow that evening. A barbecue and family picnic will bring together Reunion alumni from the 5th, 10th, 15th and 20th classes, recent alumni and Wien International Scholar alumni on campus for a variety of Homecoming activities and to enjoy the New England foliage and the festivities of a comprehensive Brandeis weekend.

After the Nuptials

The *Brandeis Review* no longer accepts engagement announcements. Please save the good news until after the nuptials.

Each Reunion class will have its own activities on Saturday, and a separate Wien program will include members of the late Lawrence Wien's family, current Wien students and returning Wien alumni.

Saturday afternoon will feature a keynote address by a prominent international alumnus, an alumni authors reception and a President's reception where President Samuel O. Thier will greet

returning alumni. Individual dinner dances for each Reunion class and a special Wien dinner will follow.

Sunday brunches for Reunion alumni and Wien alumni will precede the Homecoming soccer games vs. Washington University. Additional Homecoming events will be sponsored by Friends of Brandeis Athletics and various Brandeis student organizations.

For further information about any of these events, please contact the Office of Alumni Relations at 617-736-4110.

Alumni Join Government

Joining other alumni already serving in Washington are Fernando Torres-Gil '72, M.S.W., Ph.D. '76, Stanley Roth '75 and Ira Shapiro '62. Torres-Gil has been appointed by President Clinton to be the new assistant secretary of aging in the Department of Health and Human Services. Shapiro is serving as general counsel to United States Trade Representative Michael (Mickey) Cantor. Shapiro's job is to ensure that the Office of the Trade Representative, which reports directly to President Clinton, adheres to the scope and purposes for which the position was founded by Congress and acts in compliance with the provisions of the Trade Act of 1974.

Alumni Authors Archive Grows during First Year

Brandeis alumni authors have responded to a call to contribute signed volumes of their books to the year-old Alumni Authors Archive in the Farber/Goldfarb Library. In its first year, more than 200 volumes have been received by the Office of Alumni Relations and contributed to the Library.

University Librarian Bessie Hahn is pleased with the initial response and is proud to include works by alumni in the special Alumni Authors Archive collection. Lori B. Gans '83, M.M.H.S. '86, director of alumni relations, encourages more alumni authors to contribute their books to inspire students and future scholars with the intellectual accomplishments of alumni.

Books should be sent to Brandeis University, Office of Alumni Relations, P.O. Box 9110, Waltham, MA 02254-9110.

Approximately 200 persons came to Hassenfeld Conference Center to hear tributes to Max Lerner, the holder of the first endowed professorship at Brandeis University, and one of the 20th century's leading journalist-scholars, who taught at Brandeis between 1949 and 1973.

Three of Lerner's former students joined Lawrence H. Fuchs, Meyer and Walter Jaffe Professor in American Civilization, in speaking on the topic that Lerner addressed in his 1,000-page volume, *America as a Civilization*, by asking: What do we mean by American civilization, and what holds it together? Martin Peretz '59, editor in chief of *The New Republic*, was joined by Philippa Strumm '59, professor of political science at Brooklyn College, and Professor Sanford Lakoff '54, founder of the Department of Political Science at the University of California, San Diego.

Attending the event was Lerner's former wife, Edna Lerner, and their son, Adam Lerner. Also at the event were several professors emeriti who knew Lerner in the 1950s and 1960s. Speaking for them were professors emeriti Frank Manuel and Saul Cohen.

The Max Richter chair in American Civilization, now held by Professor Stephen Whitfield, Ph.D. '72, was created when Charles Segal, the trustee of the Richter Foundation, decided to endow the first professorship at Brandeis. Segal, who died in January 1993, lived to see two of his grandchildren, Mark Gatof '77 and Wendy Gatof Malina '74, graduate from Brandeis.

Nominations Sought for Association, Term Trustee

Each summer, alumni are encouraged to reflect on fellow Brandeisians they believe can represent the interests of the Alumni Association and the University in responsible positions by nominating such individuals for positions on the Alumni Association Board of Directors and for a single position as Alumni Term Trustee.

Nominations are now in order for four member-at-large positions for the 1994 ballot. These individuals will serve a three-year term on the Alumni Association Board of Directors. Nominations may be sent with personal recommendations and supporting biographical materials to the attention of nominating committee chair: Charles S. Eisenberg '70

c/o the Office of Development and Alumni Relations at the address below.

Michael Sandel '75, chair of the Alumni Term Trustee Nominating Committee, seeks nominations and credentials of alumni qualified to serve a five-year term as Alumni Term Trustee on the University's Board of Trustees. This position requires a prior record of leadership, service and commitment to Brandeis and significant experience in other organizations as well. Nominations for this position should be sent to: Michael Sandel '75, chair, Alumni Term Trustee Nominating Committee c/o Brandeis University, Office of Development and Alumni Relations, P.O. Box 9110, Waltham, MA 02254-9110.

Starting Letters-to-the-Editor

Have you ever wanted to share your thoughts and ideas with others about information that appears in the *Brandeis Review*? Here's your opportunity! A new *Letters-to-the-Editor* page will begin with the fall issue of the *Brandeis Review*.

Your letters, 250 words or less, should offer interesting and informative reactions to the articles appearing in the *Brandeis Review* or comments about the University. Priority will be given to readers affiliated with the University (alumni, faculty, donors, members of the National Women's

Committee and current parents) and if space permits, to readers who have no official affiliation with the University. The editor reserves the right to select and edit the most appropriate letters for publication. Please sign your letters with your affiliation to the University (your class numerals if you are an alum) and your hometown.

Please send your letters to:

The Editor
Brandeis Review
Brandeis University
P.O. Box 9110
Waltham, MA 02254-9110

We look forward to hearing from you.



The Greening of America Starts at Brandeis

Let us explain. You can make a minimum gift of \$10,000 to a Brandeis life-income plan and beat the annual income return of many blue-chip stocks, CDs and other investment vehicles.

Every quarter for the rest of your life you will receive a check from Brandeis—putting a little extra green in your pocket.

At the same time, your unrestricted gift will help support a full range of important Brandeis programs, such as environmental workshops on the Charles River, toxicology research and our students' recycling initiatives.

The government will even give you a charitable tax deduction as an extra thank you.

To learn more about the many benefits of Brandeis's life-income plans, please contact the Brandeis University Office of Planned Giving, P.O. Box 9110, Waltham, MA 02254-9110 617-736-4030 or 1-800-333-1948.

Our professional staff is available to you and your advisors for consultation and assistance.

Four Classes Enjoy Intimate Reunions

Perfect weather and a late-blossoming spring created a picture-book campus backdrop for the reunion of over 300 alumni and guests from the classes of 1953, 1958, 1963 and 1968 for a weekend that began with Alumni College and concluded with Commencement '93. This Reunion, marking the first time in over 20 years that only four classes returned to campus, allowed the University to provide quality meeting spaces and more attention by faculty, staff and administration than in the recent past.

This year's Reunion combined intellectual offerings with social ones, starting with Alumni College '93, "Inquiry and Imagination." A highlight of

the day was a three-way round robin match of wits between three College Bowl teams: the championship team of 1968, returning to campus for their 25th Reunion; the faculty team, known as "The Brats"; and the current 1993 College Bowl team. In two warm-up rounds, The Brats blew away the alumni team 315 to 75 and the students trounced The Brats 324 to 135. The final match between the 1968 team and the 1993 team was a close one during the first seven-minute half, with the students holding a narrow lead of 20 points.

However, the 1993 team could do no wrong in the second half, and surged ahead to end the match with a 100-point margin of victory, 280 to 180, in a demonstration that the old order has changed, yielding to a more practiced and youthful squad, and dashing alumni fantasies of revisiting their still-standing records of the televised GE series in the 1950s and 1960s.

Moderator of the match was physics professor Hugh Pendleton, who had coached both the 1968 and 1993 teams. Team players for the 1968 team included Jack Feirman '68, Alan Ehrenhalt '68, Anita Siskind '69 and team captain Eric Wexler '70, with alternates Jack Bierig

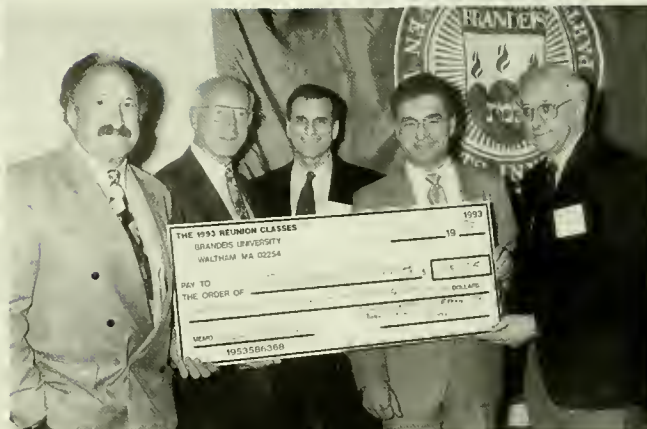
'68, Lee Schlesinger '69 and Arthur Chernoff '68. Members of The Brats included William R. Kenan, Jr., Professor of Astrophysics David Roberts and Associate Professor Eric Jensen of the physics department, and associate professors John Burt and William Flesch from the English department. Members of the student team were Ross Garmil '93, Andrew Weiskopf '93, Adam Diamond '93, Jonathan Schaefer '94 and Eli Mlawer, a graduate student in physics.

The welcome-back dinner featured opening remarks by Alumni Association president Bruce Litwer '61, who presented gifts to



(above) Robert Gallucci, M.A. '73, Ph.D. '74, assistant secretary of state, delivers Alumni College keynote address on national security

(right) Classmates Maurice Stein '58, left, and Lenore Edelman Saltman '58, right, recognize Class Program Chair Judith Brecher Borakove '58, center, for her extraordinary contribution and commitment to the class



(left) Left to right, Maurice Stein '58, Lawrence Fields '63, Stephen R. Reiner '61 and Allan Goroll '68 present a check for \$948,125, representing the aggregate total of Reunion giving as of May 20, to President Samuel O. Thier



(above) Left to right, Ron Hollander '63, Ibrahim Sundiata, professor of African and Afro-American studies, and Herman W. Hemingway '53 on an Alumni College panel on Black-Jewish relations

(right) 1968 College Bowl champions, front row, left to right, Jack Fierman '68, Eric Wexler '70, Anita Siskind Blumenthal '69, Alan Ehrenhalt '68; standing, left to right, Professor of Physics Hugh Pendelton, Lee Schlesinger '69, Arthur Chernoff, M.D. '68 and Jack Bierig '68



(left) Noah Carp '95 presents Student Alumni Association Pride Award to Lois Lindauer '53, founder of The Diet Workshop



Reunion class program chairs Leila Troyansky '53, Judith Brecher Borakove '58, Stephen Cohen '63 and Jay Kaufman '68 and to Reunion Gift chairs, Maurice "Morry" Stein '58, Lawrence Harris '63 and Allan Goroll '68. Stephen R. Reiner '61, chair of Annual Giving, and the Reunion Gift chairs presented a check for \$948,125 to President Thier, an aggregate total of gifts and pledges received by Reunion Weekend from four 1993 Reunion classes. Jason Schneider '93 and Jim Herbst '94, representatives of the Student Alumni Association, presented the first annual Pride Awards to a member of each Reunion class whose accomplishments made the members of the student association most proud. These awards were presented to Lois Lindauer '53, founder and chairman of The Diet Workshop, Inc.; Elaine

Heumann Gurian '58, deputy director of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, D.C. and former deputy director for public program planning for the National Museum of the American Indian at the Smithsonian Institute; Charles Teller '63, United Nations expert on the social demography of malnutrition at the Nutrition Institute in Central America and director of the International Nutrition Unit of the Office of International Health; and Alan Ehrenhalt '68, founder and executive editor of *Governing* magazine and author of *The United States of Ambition: Politicians, Power and the Pursuit of Office*.

Ronni Yellen '78 and Kristen Petersen Farmelant '85 were recognized on Saturday morning at Charlie's Breakfast, named in honor of the late Charles Napoli '58, while a display of photographs taken by the University's original photographer were featured at the Ralph Norman Emeritus Breakfast. Two panels followed, the first on "Activism in the 1990s and the Brandeis Legacy" and the second on "History and Hope: A Discussion on Black/Jewish Relations."

On Saturday afternoon, Herbert Gross '53 gave the Phi Beta Kappa address and three alumni, Abraham Heller '53, Joan Shapiro '56 and Harvey Pressman '58, who were members of the Honor Society before there was a Phi Beta Kappa Chapter, were inducted into the Mu Chapter. At an afternoon baccalaureate ceremony for the Class of 1993, two alumni received

the Sanctity of Life Award: Arthur Pepine '53, financial aid officer at the Yale University School of Drama and past president of the Connecticut Coalition of Citizens with Disabilities, and Evan Stark '63, a nationally-recognized authority on woman battering, child abuse, minority youth violence and health and family policy.

A reception sponsored by the Alumni Association celebrated the literary accomplishments of members of the Reunion classes and included a display of books that members of these classes had inscribed and donated to the Alumni Authors Archive in the Farber/Goldfarb Libraries. Class dinners were held on campus and at nearby hotels.

Class Notes

'53

Dr. Norman Diamond, Class Correspondent, 240 Kendrick Street, Newton, MA 02158

William Wiener, M.D. is a clinical neurologist in Framingham, MA, who still tries to find time for nonmedical pursuits such as swimming. He and his wife, **Ita K. Wiener '54**, have five children and reside in Brookline, MA.

'54

Miriam Feingold d'Amato, Class Correspondent, 62 Floyd Street, Winthrop, MA 02152

Shimon S. Gottschalk (Ph.D. '72, The Heller School) retired from his position as professor at Florida State University to enjoy a third career as a househusband caring for newborn twins and a total of seven children.

'55

Judith Paull Aronson, Class Correspondent, 767 South Windsor Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90005

Fine color, acid-free laser prints of **Evi Buckler Sheffres's** art piece "Balance," a work designed and created specifically for the Brandeis Women's Studies Program, are being made available to program donors of \$1,000 or more. Her work was on display in June and July at the Cape Museum of Fine Arts in Dennis, MA.

'56

Leona Feldman Curhan, Class Correspondent, 6 Tide Winds Terrace, Marblehead, MA 01945

Sidney Hurwitz's pastel paintings were exhibited at the Randall Beck Gallery in Boston last winter.

'58

Allan W. Drachman, Class Correspondent, 115 Mayo Road, Wellesley, MA 02181

David G. Lehrman, M.D. is chief of orthopedics at St. Francis Hospital in Miami Beach. Three years ago he started a residential treatment center that emphasizes back strengthening, education about body mechanics and weight control.

'59

Sunny Sunshine Brownrout, Class Correspondent, 87 Old Hill Road, Westport, CT 06880

Joy Zacharia Applebaum is director of development and public relations for the Hebrew Hospital Home, a long-term health care facility in the Bronx. She is also a free-lance lecturer on Sephardic

studies. **Marilyn Goretzky Becker** has become a cantor and serves a congregation outside Boston. She also officiates at life cycle events such as weddings and baby namings. **Letty Cottin Pogrebin's** seventh book, *Deborah, Golda, and Me*, has been published in paperback. She was a recipient of the Brandeis University Alumni Achievement Award, which was presented to her at the Founders' Day Annual Dinner, and also of the 1993 Sachar Award of the National Women's Committee. She is currently serving as cochair of Americans for Peace Now, the U.S. branch of the Israeli Peace Now Movement. After receiving her M.L.S. in library and information science, **Sunny Brownrout** continued her studies in the field of data processing and is a senior systems analyst in Stamford, CT. She is working in the newly formed Connecticut Chapter of the Brandeis Alumni Association. **Harry Cohen** is clinical director for Orange County's Drug Abuse Services for the Newport Beach/Costa Mesa area. He and his wife, **Adrienne Mann Cohen '57**, share a psychotherapy practice. They are both active in the Southern California chapter of the Brandeis Alumni Association. **Martin J. Fiala** took early retirement from Exxon in 1986 and now lives in Aspen, CO. Maine is home to **Ann Bobrick Friedlander**, where she owns and operates a garden center/florist shop in Bethel. **Edward Friedman** spent part of the summer of 1992 in Alabama working on a decollectivization project for U.S. AID. Autumn found him in China on a rural development project for the Ford Foundation, and in March he was in Tokyo on a human rights effort. His book, *Chinese Village, Socialist State*, will be issued in paperback this year, and another, *Backward Toward Revolution*, is being translated into Chinese. A third book, *The Politics of Democratization*, will also be published this year. Two more of his books are at press: *Nationalism Against Democracy* and *The Struggle to Reform China's Socialist Countryside*. **Steven Fishman** received an M.S.W. in 1961 from the University of Chicago and makes his home in Los Angeles, where he is a manager for the Department of Mental Health, County of Los Angeles. After receiving her J.D. in 1977, **Judith Sanders Goodie** is a

law enforcement attorney with the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission in Chicago. **Michael Kirsch** is an internist in Sherman Oaks, CA. **Barbara Levine Leons** is a professor of anthropology at Towson State University and conducts research in Bolivia, where she spent last year on a sabbatical. **Elaine Rosenblatt Levitin** is in her 23rd year of teaching, and her 19th at the middle school in Scarsdale, NY. **Martin Levy** is living in Barbados after retiring from the fields of law and accounting. **Becky Cohen Long** is happily retired and living in Tampa, FL, where she heads the Tampa Bay Area Alumni Admissions Council. **Alan Miller** uses his talents as a clothing designer in his business as a men's personal clothier and custom designer in the Washington, DC, area. **Beverly Nadelman** is on the faculty of the photography department, School of Visual Arts, New York City, and Nassau Community College in Garden City, NY. She is represented in the west by Stewart-Thomas Galleries. **Gloria Feman Orenstein** is a full professor in the field of comparative literature at the University of Southern California and has written or coedited three books: *The Theater of the Marvelous: Surrealism and the Contemporary Stage*, *The Reflowering of the Goddess*, and *Reweaving the World: The Emergence of Ecofeminism*. She is working on a forthcoming book as well, *Multi-cultural Celebrations: Betty La Duke Paintings 1972-1992*. In addition, she reports that her two daughters have both received their Ph.D. **Alicia Suskin Ostriker** is the author of the recently published book, *The Bible and Feminist Revision*, and has written seven volumes of poetry, including *Green Age*. She is a member of the English department at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ. **Barbara Bolotin Rosen** has a full-time private psychotherapy practice and also spends time lecturing on her specialties—treating people who have eating disorders or those who have survived sexual abuse. **Robert Rosenblum** writes fiction under several pseudonyms. Some of his books have been filmed for movies and TV including *In The Deep Woods* written under the name of Nicholas Cowe, which became a TV movie starring Anthony Perkins. **Emanuel Schreiber** is a psychotherapist, specializing in adolescents and relationship therapy. **Mayer Schwartz** practices medicine in Johnson City, NY, where he specializes in allergy and immunity. **Amy Medine Stein** is semi-retired, although the family-

run summer camp is still going strong. **Philippa Strum's** book, *The Women Are Marching: The Second Sex In The Palestinian Revolution* was published last July. Her new book, *Beyond Progressivism: The Political Thought of Louis D. Brandeis*, is out this month. She delivered a paper at a human rights conference sponsored by the Institute of Law of the Czechoslovakian Academy of Sciences in Prague and another at the Centre for Postgraduate Hebrew Studies at Oxford University. In addition, she was recently re-elected to the executive committee of the board of directors of the American Civil Liberties Union. **Marilyn Siegel Weene** is senior placement counselor at Network Personnel Inc. in Billerica, MA. She can be found at the Brandeis chapel most Saturdays during the school year.

'60

Abby Brown, Class Correspondent, 4 Jeffrey Circle, Bedford, MA 01730



Eleonore Kessler Cohen

Eleonore Kessler Cohen, the newly elected mayor of Livingston, NJ, was named a member of the Springfield, NJ, law firm of Kraemer, Burns & Lovell, P.A. where she specializes in real estate and family law. A member of the Livingston Planning Board, she has also been a three-term member of the board of education, serving as president and vice president. In addition, she is on the advisory board of Broad National Bank, a trustee of the Livingston Symphony, secretary to the Essex County Bar Association Family Law Executive Committee and a member of the executive committee of the United Jewish Appeal Women's Business and Professional Council. **Muriel (Mimi) Berenson Silberstein** has been appointed coordinator of special education and guidance counselor for the Bangor, PA, area school district.

Judith Leavitt Schatz, Class Correspondent, 139 Cumberland Road, Leominster, MA 01453

Zina Jordan has been named assistant provost for academic affairs at Brandeis University. **Sharon P. Rivo**, executive director of the National Center for Jewish Film at Brandeis University, accepted the second Annual Preservation Award from the Anthology Film Archives of New York for the restoration and distribution of historic works on the Jewish experience.

Rochelle A. Wolf, Class Correspondent, 113 Naudain Street, Philadelphia, PA 19477

Peter A. Berkowsky has been promoted to colonel, U.S. Air Force Reserve. A graduate of the Air War College and a veteran of Operation Desert Storm, he will be "returning home" to the Boston area as senior reserve attorney at the Electronic Systems Center at



Peter A. Berkowsky with Simon Wiesenthal, during the famed Nazi hunter's 1991 visit to the Appellate Division courthouse in Manhattan

Hanscom Air Force Base and as admissions liaison officer for the Air Force Academy. In civilian life, he has served as law secretary to a justice of the Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court in Manhattan and as the organizer of the International Minyan for the New York City Marathoners, a program he founded in 1983. **Azuka A. Dike, Ph.D.** teaches at the University of Nigeria with his wife, Virginia W. Dike, Ph.D. He is chair of the governing board of the Nigeria National Commission for Museums and Monuments and was elected secretary general of the Pan African Association of Anthropologists as well as president of its subdisciplinary Network of African Medical Anthropologists. They have five children, two of whom are studying in the United States. **Alan E. Katz** was elected to the board of directors of Norcrown

Bank in Roseland, NJ, while his wife, Laura, works at the Early Childhood Direction Center of St. Agnes Hospital in White Plains, NY. They have two daughters and reside in Scarsdale, NY. **Estelle Sacknoff Kluft** edited a book intended for readers in the mental health profession entitled *Expressive and Functional Therapies in the Treatment of Multiple Personality Disorder*. **Peter Zassenhaus Zoll** is managing director of Swiss Bank Portfolio Management International in London, while his wife, Laura, is owner of a Tafelmusik franchise.

Daphnah Sage, Class Correspondent, 1435 Centre Street, Newton Centre, MA 02159

Janet Akyuz Mattei, Ph.D. received the George Van Biesbroeck Award in recognition of her enthusiastic and unselfish leadership of the American Association of Variable Star Observers and for making the AAVSO database available to the astronomical community. In her work she computerizes, analyzes and disseminates about 250,000 observations a year to observers, mostly amateur astronomers around the world. She has published 125 articles in professional journals and has collaborated with astronomers in variable star research as well as been the principal investigator in grants funded by the National Science Foundation (NSF) and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

Kenneth E. Davis, Class Correspondent, 28 Mary Chilton Road, Needham, MA 02192

Lucy Rose Fischer, Ph.D. is a geriatric research scientist at the Group Health Foundation, a support organization of Group Health, Inc., in the Twin Cities. An extensively published author on topics in aging and health care, she provides leadership for geriatrics research for the Foundation and for Group Health's geriatric department.

Anne Reilly Hort, Class Correspondent, 4600 Livingston Avenue, Riverdale, NY 10471

Allan J. Lichtman, Ph.D. was selected as American University's 1993 Scholar/Teacher of the Year, receiving praise as one of "the university's most diverse and accomplished scholars" from the dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. In addition to being a

professor of history, he recently developed a presidential election prediction system, *Thirteen Keys to the Presidency*, with earthquake specialist, Volodia Keilis-Borok.

Jay R. Kaufman, Class Correspondent, One Childs Road, Lexington, MA 02173

Charles Hoffman, author of *Gray Dawn: the Jews of Eastern Europe in the Post-Communist Era*, was a speaker at a conference in New York City on the awakening of East European Jewry. **Stephen G. Lisansky, Ph.D.** is cofounder and director of CPL Scientific Ltd., a consulting and publishing company in Newbury, England, focusing on the areas of agriculture, food, biotechnology and scientific employment services. He is a specialist in biopesticides, author of 780 books, articles, special studies and papers as well as editor of *Impact*, an agriculture/biology industry journal. **Natasha C. Lisman** was



Natasha C. Lisman

appointed to the board of directors of the New England Council, an organization that promotes federal legislation benefitting the region's economy. In addition, she is a senior partner in the firm of Sugarman, Rogers, Barshak & Cohen in Boston and the past president of the Massachusetts Civil Liberties Union.

Jo Anne Chernev Adlerstein, Class Correspondent, 76 Glenview Road, South Orange, NJ 07079

Phoebe J. Epstein continues to work for American Express in New York City as vice president of worldwide employee relations. She bought a 250-year-old farmhouse in Kent, CT, that she says is "tiny, but with plenty of room for a vegetable garden and a few fruit trees." **Lois Sabath Fried, CPA**, was made a partner at the firm Capaldi, Reynolds & Associates in Northfield, NJ. **Sam Hilt** is self-employed as a computer consultant, while pursuing a Ph.D.

in archetypal psychology through the Union Institute. He and his wife, Pamela Mercer, reside in Petaluma, CA. **Shulamit T. Reinharz**, professor of sociology and director of women's studies at Brandeis University, and her husband, **Jehuda Reinharz** (Ph.D. '72, NEJS), Richard Koret Professor of Modern Jewish History and Brandeis University provost, are compiling their extensive research on kibbutzim originator, Manya Wilbushewitz Shohat, into published works and a future biography. In addition, Shulamit has published *Feminist Methods in Social Research* as a textbook for the study of social science and women's studies. **Nanette (Nina) Haber-Rosenthal Sheftman** moved from Haifa to Karmiel, Israel, where she teaches English at a local high school. She and her husband, Israel, are busy renovating their new home and supporting the movement for Conservative Judaism in Israel. They have three sons, Raanan, 15, and Yonie and Danny, 13.

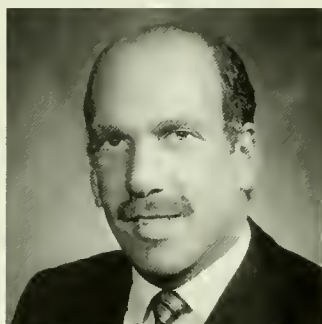
Carol Stein-Schulman, Class Correspondent, 7 Stonchenge, Great Neck, NY 11023

Judith Lowitz Adler has been elected partner in the Detroit law firm of Jaffe, Raitt, Hever and Weiss where she specializes in financing and corporate transactions. **Penelope Wise Shar, M.D.** was graduated from Albert Einstein College of Medicine in 1989, completed a residency in internal medicine at Rhode Island



Penelope Wise Shar

Hospital and is in private practice in Bangor, ME. She and her husband, Arthur Jones, live in Hampden, ME, on a farm with cows, horses, geese, ducks, cats and a dog. She has two children, Brad, a junior at Marlboro College in Vermont, and Tracy, a junior at Emerson College. **Robert F.X. Sillerman**, a communications executive and one of the largest



Robert F. X. Sillerman

investors of radio in the world, has been appointed Chancellor of Long Island University's Southampton Campus. In April, **Deborah M. Spitalnik, Ph.D.** received the highest honor of the New Jersey United Cerebral Palsy Association, the Elizabeth Boggs Citizenship Award. She is executive director of New Jersey's center for developmental disabilities at Robert Wood Johnson Medical School. In addition, she served as president of the American Association of University Affiliated Facilities in 1992. She lives in Sergeantsville, NJ, with her husband, **John R. Weingart**, and their daughter, Molly, age 8.

'71

Mark L. Kaufman, Class Correspondent, 28 Devens Road, Swampscott, MA 01907-2014

Steven L. Berk, M.D. was the 1992 recipient of the Distinguished Faculty Award at East Tennessee



Steven L. Berk

State University, where he is a professor and chairman of the Department of Internal Medicine at the James H. Quillen College of Medicine. One of ETSU's two highest honors, the award is presented to a nominee with deep

commitment to scholarship and academic excellence. **Leonard A. Jason, Ph.D.**, a professor of psychology at DePaul University, published *Helping Transfer Students: Strategies for Educational and Social Readjustment*, a book based on a four-year study of over 1,000 transfer students in the third, fourth and fifth grades in 31 schools. **Philip Rubin, Ph.D.**, was appointed vice president for technical resources at Haskins



Philip Rubin

Laboratories in New Haven. Haskins is a Yale-affiliated research laboratory working in a variety of areas, including speech perception, speech production, reading, cognitive and ecological psychology, linguistics, motor behavior and robotics. Philip is married to **Joette Katz '74**, a justice on the Connecticut State Supreme Court; they have two children, Jason, age 9, and Samantha, age 7.

'72

Marc L. Eisenstock, Class Correspondent, Plastics Unlimited Inc., 80 Winter Street, Worcester, MA, 01604

Carol L. Cone is founder, chief executive officer and partner of Cone Communications, a marketing communications firm in Boston. **David G. Gorthelf** is department head for special education services at Wellesley High School in Wellesley, MA. He is also completing his Ph.D. in counseling psychology at Boston College and has two daughters, Rachel, age 6, and Sara, age 4. After spending some time working as a technical writer for a software company and a magazine editor in New York, **Elliot S. Maggin** remarried his ex-wife, Pam, and moved back to Los Angeles in 1990 where he has been spending much of his time writing teleplays and screenplays "on spec," including animated scripts for the Fox Network's "Batman" and "X-Men" series. He reports that his graphic novel, *The Blue, the Grey*

and the Bat, is selling well and that he has awaiting the publication of his series of four graphic novels called *Tree of Life*, about a rabbi in space in the 27th century. In addition, he has a pilot TV script making the rounds that he says is "pretty good; trust us on this." Journalist, political advisor and communications specialist **Michal A. Regunberg** was named director of public affairs at Brandeis University in March. Previously, she held a number of positions: director of the Institute for Democratic Communication at Boston University, where she also taught undergraduate and graduate courses; editorial director of WEEI/CBS Radio in Boston; producer of a news show in Dallas; and director of communications for the Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare. **Rabbi Avi B. Winokur** was installed as rabbi of the West End Synagogue, a Reconstructionist synagogue on Manhattan's Upper West Side. Previously, he was rabbi of Congregation Shurei Shalom in Monroe, CT, and director of the community relations committee of the Jewish Federation of Greater New Haven.

'73

Paula L. Scheer, Class Correspondent, 133 Park Street, Brookline, MA 02146

Janet Besso Becker and her husband, Neil, are living in St. Vincent, West Indies, where they operate the waterfront Sugar Reef Restaurant and Bar at the Lagoon Marina and Hotel. "We love visitors, so pencil it into your vacation plans," Janet writes. Their address is P.O. Box 133, St. Vincent, West Indies. **Ellen Morgan Lodgen** is assistant principal at Cohen Hillel Academy in Marblehead, MA, where she has taught for 19 years.

'74

Elizabeth Sarason Pfau, Class Correspondent, 80 Monadnock Road, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167

Denise W. LaMaute is president of the Los Angeles City Employees' Retirement System's five-member board of commissioners, which runs pension operations, including investments and the administration of benefits. **Ernest H. Rubinstein** is enrolled in a Ph.D. program in religion at Northwestern University in Evanston, IL. In addition, he and his partner, Paul, celebrated a commitment ceremony attended by several supportive friends.

Leslie Penn, Class Correspondent, Marshall Leather Finishing, 43-45 Wooster Street, New York, NY 10013

Faye Pollock Cohen lives in Jerusalem where she is the manager of CNN and hotel services at Direct Satellite Television. She and her husband, Dror Cohen, are the parents of two girls, Meromi, age 4, and Michaela, age 2. **Betty J. Harris** published *The Political Economy of the Southern African Periphery: Cottage Industries, Factories, and Female Wage Labor in Swaziland Compared*. She is an associate professor of anthropology and director of women's studies at the University of Oklahoma. **Joshua Z. Schoffman** is legal director of the Association for Civil Rights in Israel, which works to protect the civil liberties of all Israelis in light of the turmoil in the region. He was instrumental in attempts to prevent the forced expulsion of 415 Palestinians deported to Southern Lebanon.

'76

Beth Pearlman Rotenberg, Class Correspondent, 2743 Dean Parkway, Minneapolis, MN 55416

Lewis Kachur was selected for a Fulbright lectureship. He is teaching American art at Osaka University in Japan and was cocurator of the exhibition "The Drawings of Stuart Davis," which opened at the Terra Museum in Chicago last December. The exhibit will be circulated by the American Federation of Arts to Middlebury, VT; San Antonio, TX; Andover, MA; Omaha, NE; and Washington, DC, with an accompanying book published by Abrams. **Alan L. Mittleman** was promoted to associate professor of religion and granted tenure at Muhlenberg College in Allentown, PA. **Julieanna L. Richardson** was named executive producer for



Julieanna L. Richardson

Showcase Chicago, Cable 25. She was previously cable administrator of the City of Chicago. **Raina Chamovitz Rosenberg, M.D.** is a

'80

family physician in Jerusalem, Israel, and the only life member of the Hadassah Women's Organization to graduate from Hadassah Medical School. She is married to Zviha (a Sabra) and the mother of two children, Maia, age 8½, and Tamar, age 3. **Daniel Sreebny** was named chief of the North Africa, Middle East and South Asia Division at the Bureau of Broadcasting, part of the United States Information Agency's Voice of America in Washington, DC. He is now responsible for broadcast operations in the languages Arabic, Kurdish, Hindi, Bangla and Urdu. **Donald B. Stewart** is director of public affairs at Lawrence University in Appleton, WI, where his wife, **Karen A. Engelbourg '79**, is director of major gifts. The college has not yet hired their two-year-old son, Michael.

'77

Fred Berg, Class Correspondent, 150 East 83rd Street, Apt. 2C, New York, NY 10028

Julie Black was promoted to press spokesperson for the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, U.S. House of Representatives. She is also publicity vice president for B'nai B'rith women's chapter for young Jewish professionals in Washington, DC. **Debra Katz Weber** is assistant wardrobe supervisor for "The Will Rogers Follies" on Broadway and resides in Warwick, NY, with her husband, Rick, and 3-year-old, Natalia Rose.

'78

Valerie Troyansky, Class Correspondent, 210 West 89th Street #6C, New York, NY 10024

Brad A. Bederman is a systems engineer with the Electronic Data Systems Corporation in Dallas, TX. He remains single and enjoys dancing, skiing, hiking and playing the stock market. **Ruth Kessler Danielson** received her M.B.A. from Boston University in 1986 and works as assistant director of investments at the Boston University Treasury Office. She is the mother of three boys, John, age 5, Bobby, age 3, and Brian, age 2, and in her spare time enjoys running and entering races. **Laura Bailen Kaufman** has been in private dental practice in the greater Tel Aviv area for the past 10 years while her husband, **Howard A. Kaufman '76**, has been in private law practice and serves in the Israeli Defense Forces reserves. **Mary G. Porter** was appointed senior vice president in the auditing division of the Audit



Mary G. Porter

and Compliance Group at The Boston Company. **Margo L. Rosenbach** (Ph.D. '85, The Heller School) was awarded a contract from the Health Care Financing Administration to evaluate the impact of extending Medicaid coverage to low-income families and individuals. Her doctoral dissertation, "Use of Physicians' Services by Low-Income Children," was published by Garland Publishing. She is vice president of Health Economics Research in Waltham, MA, where she has worked since 1985. **Robert M. Schaufeld** moved his law practice to Garden City, NY, and is president of the Nassau County Jewish Lawyers Association. He and his wife, Caryn Greenvald, a vice president of marketing for CitiBank, have moved into their new house in Great Neck, NY. **David F. Schneiderman** is working in the computer consulting/support field, providing clients with technology planning with special focus on the investment and financial communities. He and his wife, **Julia A. Benson**, a designer of fashion jewelry, reside in Pacific Palisades, CA, where they remain active in politics.

'79

Ruth Strauss Fleischmann, Class Correspondent, 8 Angier Road, Lexington, MA 02173

Jeff Burman, an associate film editor at Universal Studios, won re-election to the board of directors of his craft local, coming in first in his classification. He is also nearing completion of a screenplay on the life of Eugene V. Debs called *Captivated*. **Myrna Barkey Mitnick** works as a CPA with Kamanitz, Uhlfelder and Permison, P.A. in Baltimore. **Carol E. Rosenthal** is a partner in the New York City law firm of Berle, Kass & Case, where she specializes in zoning, environmental, real estate and other areas of land use law. She and her husband, Dr. Frank Schneier, an assistant professor of clinical psychiatry at Columbia University, spent last April in Botswana and Zimbabwe.

Lisa Gelfand, Class Correspondent, 19 Winchester Street #404, Brookline, MA 02146

Risa Janoff Bernstein and **Sol W. Bernstein '81** bought a house in New Jersey and are enjoying their newborn son, Benjamin Samuel. **Deborah G. Cummis** has opened her law office in Beverly Hills, CA, practicing family law, criminal defense and general civil litigation. She and her fiancé, Richard Klein, a senior corporate accounts manager for Sterling Software, live in West Los Angeles with their three dogs. **Anne R. Exter** temporarily returned to her home state of New Jersey where she is participating in a technology internship program for New England Telephone. She plans to return to the Boston area in July.

Lisa A. Kitinaja, Ph.D. has relocated her consulting firm, Extension Systems International, to Woodland, CA. Her recent projects include training in post-harvest handling methods in Chad and research studies in Trinidad and Tobago and Nigeria. **Judy Mejias Ortiz** is pursuing a master's degree in management and public administration from Webster University while acting as a volunteer mediator with the Cumberland County Dispute Resolution Center. She and her husband, U.S. Army Chief Warrant Officer 3 Michael Ortiz, and three children, Michael, age 7, Janelle, age 3, and Elizabeth Marie, age 2, live in Fayetteville, NC. **Meryl R. Ostrow** works for the City of Philadelphia as a social worker in the Office of Mental Retardation while her husband, **Alan C. Ostrow**, is an assistant city solicitor for the City of Philadelphia. **Julia Reiss Penan** is a full-time mother/homemaker for her husband, Daniel, and their two daughters, Jillian, age 5, and Allison, age 1, in historic Sturbridge, MA. **Edward H. Pendergast** moved to Troy, NY, where he is vice president of product development at MapInfo Inc., a desktop mapping software company. He and his wife, **Laura Stephens Pendergast '82**, have two children, a daughter, Kelly, age 3, and a son, Teddy, 18 months. **Barbara G. Rabson** is director of managed care at Beth Israel Hospital in Boston. She continues to play the French horn and is the first horn for the Merrimack Valley Philharmonic. In her remaining time, she bikes, hikes and skis with her husband, John Silletto. **Susan Ludwig Rosenberg, Ph.D.** received her doctorate in

What have you been doing lately? Let the alumni office know. We invite you to submit articles, photos (black and white photos are preferred) and news that would be of interest to your fellow classmates to:

Office of Alumni Relations
Brandeis University
P.O. Box 9110
Waltham, MA 02254-9110

Name	Brandeis Degree and Class Year	Address	Phone	Home	Work
Please check here if address is different from mailing label.					

Demographic News (Marriages, Births)

Name	Class	Date	Name	Brandeis Degree and Class Year	Address	Phone	Home	Work
If you know of any alumni who are not receiving the <i>Brandeis Review</i> , please let us know.								

Due to space limitations, we usually are unable to print lists of classmates who attend each other's weddings or other functions. News of marriages and births are included in separate listings by class.

Marriages

clinical psychology from Yeshiva University in 1986 and is in private practice in Voorhees, NJ, while her husband, **Lawrence Rosenberg, M.A. '80**, is an orthopedic surgeon at Kessler Memorial Hospital. Together they have two daughters, Marlee, age 4, and Sarah, age 1½. **Jennifer A. Roskies** lives in Montreal with her husband, Brad, and children, Aviva, age 4, and Benjamin, age 2½. She joined the federation of the Montreal Jewish community as a planning associate, where some of her responsibilities include the planning and coordination of services for newly arrived immigrants. **Robert I. Rubin**, a partner at Gordon & Silber, P.C. in New York City, published an article entitled "Tainted Food" in the March 1993 issue of *Trial* magazine. **Jeffrey P. Schachne** lives in Katonah, NY, with his wife **Susan Snyder Schachne '81** and their three children, Daniel, age 5, Ryan, age 3, and Ariana, 6 months. **George M. Seremitis** is finishing his urology residency at Dartmouth this year. He and his fiancée, Laurie Vedder, will be moving to Chicago in July, where he will be a pediatric urology fellow at the children's hospital and she will practice psychiatry at Evanston Hospital. **Amy Beth Taublieb, Ph.D.** has been offered a contract by HarperCollins Publishing Company in New York City to write an undergraduate textbook on the psychopathology of childhood and adolescence. In addition to maintaining an active private practice, Dr. Taublieb is an associate professor at the Canisius College psychology department and an associate psychologist on the screening/admissions unit of Buffalo Psychiatric Center.

'81

Matthew B. Hills, Class Correspondent, 16 Harcourt, Apt 3E, Boston, MA 02116

Barbara Angelucci Giammona is vice president of SUBA Corporation and resides in La Jolla, CA, with her husband, Joseph, an attorney, and their 2-year-old son, James. **Stuart Moser** and **Meryl Resnick Moser** live in Riverdale, NY, and are looking forward to their 15th Reunion. He practices cardiology in the Bronx/Westchester area while she works as an R.N. at White Plains Hospital. They have two children, Sharon, age 6, and Benny, age 4. **Wendy S. Rubinstein** received her M.D. and Ph.D. degrees from the Mount Sinai School of Medicine in 1989 and completed a residency in internal medicine at Strong Memorial Hospital in 1992. She enjoys her work as an internist

with Rochester Park Medical Group and has an appointment at Strong Memorial as an instructor in medicine and genetics. She and her husband, Milton Stamos, were married in 1990 and have a newborn son, Moshe Chaim. She says she is looking forward to starting a human genetics fellowship at the University of Pittsburgh in 1994. **Terry Martin Zingman** and **Barry Zingman** have moved to Rye Brook, NY, where they reside with their newborn son, Michael, and daughter, Lisa.

'82

Ellen Cohen, Class Correspondent, 175 15th Street NE #318, Atlanta, GA 30309

Stacey Cushner is a director of the Boston firm of Bernstein, Cushner and Kimmell, P.C., where she practices employment law and civil litigation. She is married and has two children, Benjamin and Ally Bernstein, ages 4 and 2.

'83

Eileen Isbitts Weiss, 456 9th Street #30, Hoboken, NJ 07030

Jennifer Porder Gurvits and **Eugene Gurvits '81** moved into a new house in Newton, MA, where they live with their children, newborn son, Jeremy, Alex, age 3, and Laura, age 6. **Ian Finnell** is a financial counselor for Fidelity Investments in New York City. **Rebecca C. Hall** is a senior consultant at Strategic Technology Resources in Chicago. **Debra Sands Kraft** manages a boutique on Newbury Street in Boston while her husband, Michael, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and Boston University Law School, has his own law practice at Faneuil Hall Market Place. After working in corporate human resources and job placement for 3 years, **Deborah E. Lipton** earned a master's in human resource counseling from Northeastern University, is a career counselor in the Boston area and coordinates workshops for dislocated workers. **Richard P. Schwartz** was elected junior partner in the Real Estate and Finance Department of the law firm Nutter, McClennen and Fish in Boston. **Scott J. Thaler, M.D.** completed a combined clinical and research fellowship in the laboratory of **Bernard Fields '58** in the Department of Microbiology at Harvard Medical School. He is an attending physician in the infectious disease division of the Brigham and Women's Hospital and a member of the faculty of the Harvard Medical School, where he studies the risk factors, causes and

Class Name

Date

1970	Penelope Wise Shar, M.D. to Arthur Jones	October 10, 1992
1973	Ellen Morgan to Larry Lodgen	August 11, 1991
1979	Carol E. Rosenthal to Dr. Frank Schneider	April 12, 1992
1980	William S. Gorin to Jody Louis	February 28, 1993
1983	Debra Sands to Michael S. Kraft	June 27, 1992
1984	Heidi Terkel to Barry Daitch	September 21, 1992
1986	Julie F. Grasfield to Steven Weil	November 28, 1992
	Robert Marcus, M.D. to Evelyn Morales	November 7, 1992
	Cary S. Zel to Antoinette Colarte	February 13, 1993
1987	Adriane (Suzy) Glazer to David Spiler '86	May 31, 1992
	Louise D. Gross to Nevin Reynolds	May 1, 1993
	Abigail Nagler to Steven E. Sender	February 21, 1993
	Ora L. Schorr to Alan M. Kriegstein	June 16, 1991
1988	Adam J. Brauer to Bonnie Ellen Weiser	June 6, 1993
	Toby E. Boshak to Paul Eisenberg '87	November 1, 1992
1989	Renée W. Kwait to David S. Rettig '87	November 26, 1992
	Harold G. Belkowitz to Cheryl L. Grossman '91	July 26, 1992
	David J. Chase to Sharyn F. Levine '90	August 18, 1991
	Katherine D. Spivak to Dr. Mark D. Friedman	January 23, 1993
1991	Jill C. Hammer to Jeremy P. Goldman	August 16, 1992
	Holly R. Litwin to Tod Andrew Northman	December 27, 1992

treatment of organ transplant-associated infectious diseases. His wife, **Wendy Finn '85**, is director of development and community relations for the Children's Medical Center at the University of Massachusetts Medical Center. In addition, she serves as president of the Greater Boston Chapter of the Brandeis University Alumni Association. They reside in Framingham, MA, with Sheba, their two-year-old German shepherd. At the 1992 American Society of Criminology Conference, **Michael A. White** presented a paper entitled "Identifying Characteristics that Distinguish Recidivists from Non-Recidivists." He continues to work as a research analyst with the Massachusetts Department of Corrections.

'84

Marcia Book, Class Correspondent, 98-01 67th Avenue #14N, Flushing, NY 11374

Martin K. Alintuck was elected to the California Democratic Party State Central Committee from Marin and Sonoma counties, as well as to the Marin County Democratic Central Committee. **Steven E. Bizar** of Center City Philadelphia received his J.D. from Columbia Law School and is an associate in the litigation department of Montgomery, McCracken, Walker & Rhoads. **Heidi Terkel Daitch** is a product manager for Interleaf, a publishing software company. She and her husband, Barry Daitch, reside in South Natick, MA.

'86

Illyse Shindler Habbe, Class Correspondent, 89 Turner Street, Brighton, MA 02135

Andrew Cardin will be chief resident in pediatrics at Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, starting in July 1994. **Illyse Shindler Habbe** finished a book for children with cancer as her dissertation for a Ph.D. in psychology at the MPPH and says she is looking for both an illustrator and a job. **Robert Marcus** finished his residency in internal medicine at Emory University Hospital in Atlanta, GA. His wife, Evelyn Morales, is an intensive care neonatal nurse. **Rebecca Rae Miller** is living with her pet rabbit on New York's Upper West Side and working as a trial attorney in the Office of the Solicitor for the United States Department of Labor where she investigates and enforces federal labor statutes. She and her husband, a fourth-year medical student at Mt. Sinai Medical School, were married in May in Boston. **Ilene Goldenberg Moss** finished her residency in pediatrics at Morristown Memorial Hospital and has joined the association of Dr. Richard Lander and Dr. Vito Petrozino in the practice of pediatric medicine at their Morristown and Livingston, NJ, offices. Her husband, Dr. Leonard Moss, is a second-year cardiology fellow at the University of

Medicine and Dentistry at Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital and together, they published a case report on endocarditis in the April 1993 issue of *Primary Cardiology*. **David Spiler** and **Adriane (Suzy) Glazer '87** have moved to Glen Ridge, NJ, where he is simultaneously a marketing specialist at Medco Containment Services and completing his M.B.A. at Seton Hall University and she is special projects coordinator at Cancer Care. **Douglas A. Steinberg** was promoted to manager in the business assurance/audit practice

Bill Clinton's Florida steering committee and as the South Florida coordinator for Governor Lawton Chiles's election campaign. In January, **Cary S. Zel** began a new job as marketing manager at *Time* magazine in midtown Manhattan.

'87

Vanessa B. Newman, Class Correspondent, 45 East End Avenue, Apt. 5H, New York, NY 10028

Paul Eisenberg is communications coordinator at the Freedom Forum Media Studies Center at Columbia University while his wife, **Toby E. Boshak '88**, is the assistant director of development at the Bronx Museum of the Arts in New York City. **Louise D. Gross** was graduated from medical school in May and began a residency in family practice. **Laura E. Ross** is a first-year resident in orthopedic surgery at Brighton Medical Center in Portland, ME. **Abigail Nagler Sender** received her master's degree in nonprofit organization management from Case Western Reserve University. She lives in Cleveland Heights, OH, with her husband, Steven, a corporate tax officer and CPA with National City Corporation, a bank holding company.

'88

Susan Tevelow, Class Correspondent, 268 Grove Street, Apt. 5, Auburndale, MA 02166

Mari J. Cartagenova has left the field of TV production and is pursuing a master's of social work at the University of Southern California. She loves Los Angeles and hopes to seek a career as a therapist. **Paul A. Cohen** was graduated from New York College of Medicine and will begin an internship at Cornell Medical Center. **Sara Brownstein Goldman** received a master's degree in social work in 1990 from Columbia University and is studying psychotherapy at the American Institute for Psychoanalysis and Psychotherapy. She married Dr. Benjamin Goldman in 1989 and has a one-year-old son, Daniel Lorence. **Tamara A. Greeflish** was graduated *cum laude* from Suffolk Law School in 1991 and was admitted to the Massachusetts and New Hampshire bars. **Sheri Slusky Lanzarone** was married in November and is putting her master's in counseling psychology to work as a counselor in

Wakefield, MA. After receiving his Master of Arts in teaching from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, **Steven J. Lauridsen** moved to Oak Park, IL, where he is certified to teach high school social studies and is substitute teaching as well as tutoring at the Huntington Learning Center. **Renée Kwait Rettig** is an attorney in the legal department of Prudential Securities in New York City. She and her husband, **David S. Rettig '87**, reside in Brooklyn, NY. **Susan Kanarlogel Shapiro** was graduated from Boston University School of Education with a Ed.M. in educational media and technology. She has been a "home mom" since the birth of her daughter, Aliza, but plans to return to elementary school teaching.

'89

Karen L. Gitten, Class Correspondent, 35 Crosby Road 2nd Floor, Newton, MA 02167

Amy B. Eisenberg was graduated from Mt. Sinai School of Medicine and began her residency in pediatrics. **Scott W. Elton** completed his third year of medical school at the University of Pittsburgh and passed the first part of the National Medical Boards, and has completed rotations in pediatrics, surgery and neurology. **Katherine Spivak Friedman** passed the Massachusetts bar exam and is practicing with a small law firm in Saugus, MA. **Douglas Fuchs** moved to Farmington, CT, where he works for the Farmington Police Department. **Karen L. Gitten** is working for Bishoff Solomon Communications, a public relations agency that handles political and governmental clients. **Stephen D. Krause** is in his second year of a two-year Master of Science program in exercise physiology at the University of Nevada at Las Vegas. He presented research results at the annual meeting of the southwest chapter of the American College of Sports Medicine. **Michelle J. Long** is living in Rochester, NY, where she is director of planning and development for the law firm of Woods, Oviatt, Gilman, Sherman & Clarke. **Steven Rappaport** is in his second year of a Ph.D. program in Jewish and Russian history at Stanford University. **Jared Slosberg** was graduated from Boalt Hall School of Law last spring and took the California bar exam before embarking on an 1,100-mile bicycle trip through Europe. He has returned to California where he practices law in Palo Alto. **Katherine D. Spivak** passed the Massachusetts bar exam in November and is practicing law in Saugus, MA.

Judith Lihhaber, Class Correspondent, 745 North Shore Drive, Miami Beach, FL 33141

Sheryl L. Axelrod completed her final year of law school at Temple University, where she placed first in the Samuel J. Polsky Moot Court Competition, and has begun a judicial clerkship with the Honorable Sandra Mazer Moss. **Elise M. Golden** works for Scudder, Stevens & Clark where she was promoted to the London office and works with offshore mutual fund investors. **Barak Kushner** is living in Yamada, Japan, studying Japanese and teaching English in a junior high school. **Steven Levine** accepted an assistant economic research consultant position with the Helms' condiment division of Kraft Foods, Inc. **Rowena E. Pineda** has worked since graduation for the Center for Third World Organizing, a nonprofit training institute by and for people of color, in Oakland, CA. **Dean J. Shalit** and his fiancée, **Melissa Feldman**, are both at Cardozo School of Law. **Julian S. Steinberg** is a computer graphics technician with clients that include MultiMedia Artist, Apple Computer, University of California at San Francisco and Ziff Davis Publishing.

'91

Andrea C. Kramer, Class Correspondent, 5343 Washington Street, West Roxbury, MA 02132

Elisa J. Aberman is teaching first grade in the Bronx, NY, and plans to pursue her master's in early education this fall. **Ronald Ash** completed his second year at the Medical College of Virginia in the graduate program in health administration. His fiancée, **Jennifer Brenner**, is attending Boston University where she is a second-year doctoral student in clinical psychology. **Deborah Brody** started graduate school last September in a mass communication program at Boston University's College of Communication. **Theodore H. Frank** spent much of his second year of law school working as a staff member of the University of Chicago *Law Review*. He was the recipient of an Olin Law and Economics Fellowship and will be working this summer in the Chicago office of Kirkland and Ellis. In addition, he will start a clerkship with Judge Frank Easterbrook after graduation in 1994. **Jeremy P. Goldman** completed his second year of a doctoral chemistry program at Yale University while his wife, **Jill**



Douglas A. Steinberg

of the Boston office of Coopers & Lybrand, the international accounting and consulting firm. **Kenneth L. Wolf**, who is active in the Democratic Party as vice president of the Greater Fort



Kenneth L. Wolf

Lauderdale Democratic Club and with various civic groups, including the Environmental Coalition, the United Way and Educational Foundation, announced that he will run for a Fort Lauderdale city commissioner seat. He is the branch manager for the public relations firm of Hill & Knowlton and serves on the public policy panel of the Greater Fort Lauderdale Chamber of Commerce as well as on the city's Community Appearance Board. In addition, he served on President

Births

Class	Brandeis Parent(s)	Child's Name	Date
1964	Peter Zassenhaus Zoll	Rebecca	May 27, 1992
1971	David P. Bell	Elena Claire	October 12, 1992
		Amelia Beth	October 12, 1992
1972	Dan L. Garfinkel	Benjamin James	January 6, 1993
1973	Ellen Light	Aliza Rachel Ray	July 20, 1992
	Ellen Morgan Lodgen	Sara Anne	November 21, 1992
	Francine Koslow Miller, Ph.D.	Rebecca Iris	October 18, 1992
1975	Jeffrey Oberlander	Lillian Simone	September 13, 1992
1977	Rabbi Robert Dobrusin	Avi Benjamin	January 13, 1993
	Rabbi Larry Milder	Avram Lev	December 5, 1992
1978	Laura Bailen Kaufmann and Howard A. Kaufman '76	Yael	August 25, 1992
	Dr. Robert Bernstein	Merav	August 25, 1992
1979	Farley Frydman	Alyssa Mara	September 10, 1992
	Myrna Barkey Mitnick	Benjamin Jacob	October 31, 1992
	Kate Dunn Nikitas	Yonatan Ezra	September 22, 1992
1980	Risa Janoff Bernstein and Sol W. Bernstein '81	Sophie	January 2, 1992
	Hilene Sharpless Flanzbaum	Benjamin Samuel	December 3, 1992
	Steven M. Hamburg	Susannah Penn	December 4, 1992
	Meryl R. Ostrow and Alan C. Ostrow	Zachary Caleb	December 7, 1992
	David S. Rapkin, M.D.	Haley Joy	May 18, 1992
	Alison Bermack Rubinfeld	Evan Daniel	July 29, 1991
	Lydia Zimmerman Saravis	Charles Lee	November 30, 1992
1981	Pamela Siegel Berk	Marissa Arielle	September 30, 1992
	Laura Miller Mann	Charles Jason	November 24, 1992
	Susan Synder Schachne and Jeffrey P. Schachne, M.D. '80	Rachel Jaclyn	August 9, 1991
	Terry Martin Zingman and Barry Zingman	Esther Leigh	December 26, 1992
	Cynthia Solov Kagno and David Karger Wittenberg	Ariana Renee	February 12, 1993
1982	Jennifer Porder Gurvits and Eugene Gurvits '81	Michael Aaron	October 30, 1992
	Rebecca C. Hall and Michael R. Fortner	Brooke Hannah	April 28, 1992
	Amy Oshansky Knopf	Ruth	November 22, 1992
1983	Steven E. Bizar	Jeremy David	January 11, 1993
	Karen Kolber Ersted	Elizabeth Carr Fortner	October 31, 1992
1984	Linda Cohen Maurice	Alexa Janelle	February 11, 1993
	Lisa Sachs Baum	Emily Julia	March 1, 1993
1985	Susan Hurowitz Fink	Rachel Elise	November 14, 1991
	Jacqueline Wolfman	Meira Yael	June 18, 1992
	Shapiro	Jeremy Samuel	January 27, 1993
1986	Susannah Cohen Altman and Joseph B. Altman '85	Gregory Lloyd	April 6, 1992
	Jan H. K. Cardin and Andrew J. Cardin, M.D.	Zoe Lynn	January 29, 1993
	Elizabeth Gold-Somekh	Zachary Joseph	June 17, 1991
1987	Dena Citron Samuels and Steven M. Samuels '86	Craig Nathan	March 16, 1992
	Ivette Rodriguez Stern and Jeffrey D. Stern '88	Zachary Aaron	December 18, 1992
	Julia Schonfeld-Zeuner and Michael Zeuner '86	Max Daniel	December 18, 1992
1988	Jacqueline Glantz Geschwind	Amanda Nicole	August 6, 1992
	Susan Kanartogel Shapiro and Marc B. Shapiro '89	Alex Wilson	December 26, 1992
	Bruce Loren	Elise Jay	February 6, 1993
		Rachael Anna	July 20, 1992
		Alexandra Eva	October 10, 1992
		Aliza Naomi	August 20, 1992
		Jamie Sarah	October 6, 1992

Hammer-Goldman, finished her second year of a doctoral program at the University of Connecticut. They heard from Sheri Allen who is teaching English at "Czech Tech" in the Czech Republic and being active in the local Jewish community. Jonathan C. Hamilton traveled to Belarus and Russia to shoot footage for a documentary he is producing on the cultural and ideological background of missionaries from America's rural South, as revealed through their work in the former Soviet Union. He completed coursework for a master's degree from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and works with an independent producer in the Washington, DC, area. Fred B. Jacob is in his second year at William and Mary Law School. He was selected to serve as the research editor of the *William and Mary Law Review*. Richard Kimmel cofounded the multimedia performance group Empty Gate in 1991 where he is artistic director. The group has produced several plays in the United States, including an adaptation of Euripides' *Bacchae*, a 4D installation/performance entitled *Grapefruit Detective and Other Mysteries*, Samuel Beckett's *Endgame* and Sam Shepard's *The Tooth of Crime* at the New Grove Theatre in London this spring. Lisa J. Kolton has started graduate school in social work at New York University. Raquel (Rigi) S. Kosovske is production editor for *Kidney International*, continues to pursue coursework on women in Jewish and Hebrew literature at Hebrew College and plans to lead Reform youth through Israel this summer. Some exciting projects include collaborating with her companion, Ann Hennessey, on a book on Catholic-Jewish lesbian identity, transcribing Israeli lesbian oral histories. She lives with her cat, Shalvah, and says that she "voted for Clinton twice." Andrea C. Kramer left her position as assistant director of financial aid at Regis College in Weston, MA, to return to Brandeis where she is an assistant director of financial aid. In his second year at Harvard Law School, Jason Levine was elected editor-in-chief of the *Harvard Journal of Law & Public Policy* and served as director of the Federalist Society's national symposium on law and public policy. He is spending this summer with Cravath, Swaine & Moore in New York, whose litigation department he plans to join after graduation. Amanda Willow Luell works in Alaska as an assistant steward on a factory trawler fishing vessel. Daniel I. Richer is excited to be spending the year in London working with

Extel Financial Inc., a provider of international financial data worldwide. As a customer support representative, he works directly with British clients to resolve problems and maintain healthy customer relations. Suzanne Reindorf will begin a Ph.D. program in human genetics at Mt. Sinai Graduate School of Biological Sciences in the fall. Randi S. Sumner says that full-time activism can pay the bills: she is a canvass manager for three organizations, New Jersey Environmental Federation, Citizen Action and the Human Rights Campaign Fund. She is active in issues relating to non-burn alternatives to the waste crisis, national health care and gay and lesbian civil rights. David Sitzman made a guest appearance in a supporting role on CBS's "Jackie Thomas Show" this spring. Kenneth H. Wong is working as a research assistant at the Harvard Cyclotron Laboratory, a radiation therapy laboratory associated with Massachusetts General Hospital. Michael Zinger is completing his second year at Einstein Medical School and continues to live in New York City.

'92

Beth C. Manes, Class Correspondent, c/o Brandeis Office of Alumni Relations, P.O. Box 9110, Waltham, MA 02254-9110

Roxanne E. Alarcon is pursuing a J.D. at the University of Denver College of Law. Carol Aschner is in graduate school for elementary education. Kimberly Beck won a Thomas J. Watson fellowship upon graduating from Brandeis University and has traveled to Copenhagen, Denmark, several cities in Poland and Budapest, Hungary. Amy Becker is still looking, but she'll let us know when she finds it! Janine Berkowitz traveled through Europe and is in a graduate sociology program. Hayden Bosworth is at Pennsylvania State University in a doctorate program in human development and family studies. Jill A. Breslow is a paralegal at a legal services organization that provides legal representation for people who cannot afford to pay private attorneys. She specializes in the employment area, specifically in unemployment compensation cases and discrimination in employment cases. Jessica Cecchine is working three jobs: part-time as a research assistant in the programming office at Philadelphia's QIOZ-

The Brandeis University Athletic Hall of Fame has been established by Brandeis University and is administered by the Friends of Brandeis Athletics (FOBA) with the purpose of honoring the accomplishments of the University's greatest scholar-athletes.

Hall of Fame

Brandeis University Hall of Fame Nomination Form

Nominee's Name _____ Class Year _____
Name at Graduation _____
Phone _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

In what varsity sport(s) did the nominee participate?
(Years of participation...individual honors or awards...
captain...post-season etc.)

Why do you think this nominee should be named a member
of the Hall of Fame? (use additional sheet if necessary)

Eligibility consists of the following:

Eligibility shall not begin until five years after the class of which the scholar-athlete was a member is graduated from Brandeis University.

Any Brandeis University alumnus who has earned a letter in any varsity sport(s) or has achieved superior accomplishments is eligible for nomination.

The nominees shall be chosen on the basis of playing ability, integrity, sportsmanship, character and contribution to the team on which they played.

Nominations may include individuals who do not qualify as alumni or athletes, but whom the Committee feels should be in the Hall of Fame because of contributions to Brandeis's athletic program.

This nomination form must be received by the Hall of Fame Selection Committee no later than October 1 of each year.

How do you know the nominee?

Nominator _____ Class Year _____
Phone _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
Signature _____ Date _____

Nominees must be dues-paid members of the Alumni Association and/or FOBA. Deadline for nominations is October 1. Return this nomination form to: Jack Molloy, Assistant Athletic Director, Brandeis University, Gosman Center, Waltham, MA 02254 Phone: 617-736-3631

WIOQ-FM, a popular rap/dance station; teaching Jewish religious school twice a week to 5th graders; and teaching beginning English full-time at a private business school to adult immigrants. A week after graduation, **Kimberly Center** moved to Philadelphia and started taking physics (that's right) as a member of Bryn Mawr College's Post-Baccalaureate Premedical Program and she spent the year taking premed sciences; then she will attend The Medical College of Pennsylvania, where she expects to receive an M.D. in 1997. Quite a change of pace for this music major! She misses New England in the autumn and can't wait to have a free weekend to visit Brandeis again. **Jeffrey H. Chester** is completing his first year as a medical student at the University of Medicine of New Jersey School of Osteopathic Medicine. **David Colin** is a purchasing agent with a South Florida company that exports electronics. **David Cooke** spent the summer after graduation touring Israel for six weeks and is attending the University of Michigan Medical School. **Dawn L. Cohen** is taking two years off before medical school and is a research assistant in a neurology lab at Case Western Reserve University for a doctor who is studying Alzheimer's disease. **Lisa B. Davidson** started a master's program at Tufts University in their child study department. She says it's nice to finally focus her learning and experiences on her future career with children. **Tabitha Dowling** reports she has a husband, a job (management position at Gap Kids), a place to live, three kitties and friends that are too far away! **Sam Lyons Elowitz** is studying for his master's degree in Near Eastern studies at the University of California at Berkeley and may thereafter pursue a Ph.D. **Vincent Eng** is attending law school at American University where he is pursuing a J.D. and M.A. in international affairs. **Jason Ensler** is working in New York City trying to get acting and movie-making experience. He plans to go to New York University Film School. **David K. Epstein** is spending a year in Israel where he is participating in a 10-month program consisting of a four-month Kibbutz Ulpan and a six-month work period. He is also volunteering in the Haifa Environmental Quality office, helping to establish recycling programs and tutoring recent immigrants in English. **Lisa B. Feldman** is attending graduate school at Rutgers University

where she is pursuing a degree in human resources and labor relations. She loves her new school but she misses Brandeis a lot, especially her friends. **Daniel Fishman** is working at Bio Pure in research and development for an artificial blood substitute, which he finds to be very exciting work. He hopes to attend medical school in fall '94. **Eric Fontano** is still living in Waltham with good ol' Mom and Dad. He is even working at Brandeis as a research assistant to Dr. Don Caspar in Rosenstiel Center. As a full-time employee, he is eligible to take courses in math, physics and computer science, and plans to do so over the next two years. He is leaning towards a career in research, which calls for a graduate degree in biophysics. In his free time, he enjoys volleyball, hockey and golf. **Tammy Friedman** is working as a human resources assistant and attending Boston University part-time for an M.B.A. After spending the summer and fall of 1992 theater season acting in Vermont, **Leah Rachel Froum** is living in New York City pursuing a career off-off-off-off Broadway. She was pleased to learn that there are scores of Class of '90, '91 and '92 people there, forming a mini-Brandeis on the West side! **Sherri L. Geller** is in graduate school at Boston University, pursuing a master's in public relations and working as a graduate assistant in the Center for the Study of Disinformation. **Daniel Gewanter** is attending Columbia Law School. **Mark J. Ginsberg** is concentrating in environmental law at the Lewis & Clark-Northwestern School of Law. **Sarina Glazer** is pursuing a certificate to teach English at the secondary level and English as a second language. **Erin A. Glassman** is attending the University of Pennsylvania School of Social Work for her master's. **Lisa Goldman** works for the United States Senate Joint Economic Committee in Washington, DC. **Lori A. Goldsmith** is attending the University of Delaware for her master's in life span development, after which she hopes to continue on for her Ph.D. **Miriam R. Greenburg** is completing her certification for teaching and then plans to look for work in theater in the Boston area. **Rachel S. Haas** is very happily married to Norman Barth and began attending Drisha Yeshiva in January. **Marny Joy Held** is working full-time for a small marketing group whose customers are pharmaceutical

companies. She has also applied to 18 law schools for fall 1993 admission. **Rachel Hernandez** is attending the University of California Hastings Law School in San Francisco. **Eugene Hoffman** is a trading assistant at Cantor, Fitzgerald L.P., in New York City, where he works with bond brokers and customers. Upon graduation, **Marc Horowitz** began work with the learning disabled in residential homes on Long Island and plans to go back for his master's in social work in the New York area in September. **John Hsu** is working right up the street from Brandeis at New York Life and is planning to obtain a master's in financial services through the company. **David Isaacs** spent part of the summer following graduation traveling through Europe. She is presently at New York University Law School. **Lorraine Jablowsky** is a paralegal in a small law firm dealing in commercial litigation, in midtown Manhattan where she hopes to go to law school. **Jennifer Kahn** completed her first year of medical school at the University of Florida. **Jennifer Karas** is working for First State Management Group in Boston. **Amir Kami** is presently in Block II of Medical School at Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, and is happy to report that he loves it. **Dylan Kaufman** is taking pre-med classes at San Francisco State University, but hopes to transfer to the University of California at Berkeley in the fall. **Heather Parkoff Kibel** is married and working as assistant director of New Jersey Young Judaea, a Zionist youth movement. **Inbar Kirson** is attending medical school at Rush Medical College in Chicago and is involved in the Women's International Zionist Organization, as well as RATS (Rush Aid Through Sports) which is similar to a weekly Special Olympics. **Cheryl Knoepler** is volunteering at a local elementary school and hopes to attend graduate school next year to become a counselor. **Julie Krasnoger** is a student at the University of Connecticut Law School. **Taria Lambert** completed a graduate program in education at the Institute of Education at the University of London. **Marlyssa A. Landesman** is pursuing an M.B.A. at the State University of New York at Buffalo School of Management and working in the Public Defenders Office at Erie County Court, interviewing clients and conducting factual investigations. **Jodi Lazar** worked for EF Foundation for Foreign Exchange, an international student exchange organization, and in the legal department at Lotus in

Cambridge, MA, before traveling to Israel to learn Hebrew and live on a kibbutz. **Naomi R. Leeds** lives in Boston's Back Bay and is an associate editor of a health and wellness/fitness magazine. **Dawn Lerman** is pursuing an M.B.A. in marketing and international business at the Stern School of Business at New York University. **Sarah B. Levin** is attending the University of Maryland School of Medicine. **Miriam R. Linver** is working toward an M.S. and Ph.D. in family studies at the University of Arizona. **Craig H. Lipset** is pursuing a master's degree at Columbia University School of Public Health division of epidemiology. **Lisa M. Lividini** is working in a library on Port Hueneme Naval Base in California and hopes to go back to grad school. **Janis A. Loewengart** is living in Randolph, NJ, and working for *The New Yorker*. **Beth C. Manes** is attending the University of Michigan Law School. **Shari R. Mendelson** co-recorded six children's albums and is working with Pat Collins and John Velasco on an upcoming video for the project. She lives in Teaneck, NJ, where she is auditioning, taking dance classes and waitressing like every other "aspiring actor." **Amy S. Merget** is working as a program coordinator for Reading, PA, urban ministry. Her first-of-its-kind program in the area, family action support team (FAST), reaches out to single parents and their children to take control of an often unstable family unit. **Steven W. Rabitz** is attending New York University School of Law and expects to graduate in May 1995. **Sheri C. Newman** is in a post-baccalaureate pre-medical program at Tufts University. **Peter B. Nickowitz** is in a master's/Ph.D. program in English literature at New York University. He enjoys living in Greenwich Village, but misses the green grass and fauna of Waltham. **Larissa Pelc** completed her first year at Brooklyn Law School in New York City and is living in Brooklyn Heights. She says that it's tons of work, but she loves it. **Jeffrey S. Peters** completed the Kibbutz Ulpan volunteer program in Israel and worked with new immigrants, trying out his new language skills at an absorption center. When he returns to the United States, he will attend law school at Pennsylvania State University. **Leila Porter** is a research assistant in Bastrop, TX, with MD Anderson Cancer Center's Veterinary Park,

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where she is studying the behavior of a colony of rhesus monkeys.

Asad Rahman spent three months studying Arabic in Jordan as part of his Middle Eastern studies program and traveled extensively through Jordan and Syria before returning to Karachi, Pakistan. He works for ICI, the largest British multinational corporation in Pakistan, and says graduate school is somewhere down the road. **Ellen Rappaport** completed her first year at Boston College Law School. She misses Brandeis, but is glad to be in the Boston area. **Gyodi L. Reid** is working for W.W. Norton & Co. book publishers in New York City and living in Freehold, NJ. **Susan Rosen** is attending the University of Pennsylvania where she is pursuing a master's degree in psychology. **Michael Rosenthal** is attending Yale University School of Law. **Jonathan D. Rothberg** is attending Loyola Medical School in Chicago, IL. **Amy B. Rubman** is in medical school at the University of Vermont. She says that she is deeply appreciative of her Brandeis education as she finds herself well-prepared for the rigors of medical school. **Shelley Savage** is a health extension project volunteer in Togo, West Africa. **Miriam Schoeman** is enjoying the master's program at the University of Michigan's Center for Middle

Eastern and North African Studies.

Elena (Lenna) Silberman is finishing up a master's program at Northwestern University's Medill School of Journalism. This summer she is serving as a Washington, DC, correspondent for a television and radio station. **Stephen Silverman** is working for Chase Manhattan Bank in New York City. **Michael Sinert** is working as a reporter covering local politics for the *Daily Transcript* in Dedham, MA. However, he still lives in Waltham where he enjoys playing squash at Brandeis's new gym. **Adam Smith** is attending Temple Law School and hopes to pursue a career in sports law. **Olga Stambler** is a first-year student at Fordham Law School in New York City. **Mikhail E. Stein** is assistant director of the Anti-Defamation League's New England region and resides in Brookline, MA. **Pia N. Strother** is working for Fleet Bank of Massachusetts as a financial analyst in the managed assets division. She is living with three other Brandeis alumni, all former members of the Brandeis women's track team, in Brighton, MA.

Lauren Sueskind is an account executive with Bayard Advertising Agency, Inc., a recruitment advertising agency in New York City. **Lynne M. Sundblad** is working at an advertising/marketing agency in Newton, MA. **Sydney Suskind** worked on the Paramount lot as a production assistant on "Brooklyn Bridge" and previously was assistant to the producer of *Look Who's Talking*. **Asta Kristjana Sveinsdottir** is teaching math at the Gymnasium of Reykjavik, Iceland, and taking courses in old Icelandic, philosophy and French at the University of Iceland. She plans to begin graduate studies in philosophy in the fall in the United States. **Inci Tonguch** is attending Duke University Law School where she is pursuing a J.D. and master's in international law. **Abigail Weiner** is in the Ph.D. program at Brown University's Center for Old World Archaeology and Art. **Richard Weiner** completed Lord & Taylor's executive training program and was promoted to area sales manager in Boston. After surviving Hurricane Andrew, **Jaime S. Wengroff** has settled into a dual degree M.B.A. and M.S. program in international business, at the University of Miami School of Business. He lives in an apartment in South Miami Beach's art deco

district, six blocks from the beach, and has a part-time job as a sales assistant to a stockbroker in the Miami office of Smith Barney. **Sean D. Wengroff** is attending Tulane Medical School where he hopes to receive his M.D. and possibly a master's in public health and tropical medicine. He is enjoying New Orleans where he lives within walking distance to the French Quarter and says he is getting acclimated to "po' boys, jambalaya, red beans and rice." **Ronald B. West** is a first-year law student at the University of San Diego. **Darren S. Witte** is a first-year medical student at the Medical College of Virginia in Richmond. **Joshua Wyte** lives in Vail, CO, where he works at a sports store. He has plans to apply to law school for the fall. **Yinlee Yoong** is completing her first year at Harvard Medical School and hopes to do some research in cardiology upon graduation.

Elinor T. Adman (M.A. '66, Ph.D. '67, chemistry) is in the Department of Biological Structure at the University of Washington in Seattle and was named vice president of the American Crystallographic Association for 1993. **Robert B. Horwitz** (M.A. '82, Ph.D. '83, sociology) is the chair of the Department of Communication at the University of California at San Diego and the author of *The Irony of Regulatory Reform: The Deregulation of American Telecommunications*, which won the 1990 Ethics and Policy Award for Communications Research from the Donald McGannon Communications Research Center. **Walter C. Kaiser, Jr.** (M.A. '72, Ph.D. '73, Mediterranean studies), professor of Old Testament at Trinity Evangelical Divinity School in Chicago, was appointed to the newly-endowed position of the Colman M. Mockler Distinguished Professor of Old Testament and director of the Colman M. Mockler Program in Biblical Foundations for Ethics at the Boston

Theological Institute. **Fatima Mernissi** (M.A. '72, Ph.D. '74, sociology) tries to explain the roles of Muslim women without apologetics in her book *Islam and Democracy: Fear of the Modern World*. **Shulamit T. Reinhartz** (M.A. '69, Ph.D. '77, sociology), director of the Women's Studies Program and professor of sociology at Brandeis University, has received an Outstanding Academic Book award for 1993 from *Choice* magazine, the book review journal for academic libraries. Her book, *Feminist Methods in Social Research*, was honored for its wide-ranging survey of feminist projects in the social sciences, the methods employed and the value of the work produced. In November, **Winifred B. Rothenberg** (Ph.D. '85, history) published *From Market-Places to a Market Economy: The Transformation of Rural Massachusetts, 1750-1850*. **Marilyn S. Rueschemeyer** (Ph.D. '78, sociology) was appointed cochair of the Committee on International Sociology of the American Sociological Association where she had served as Eastern European liaison. She coordinated a conference on women in Eastern Europe for the International Research and Exchange Board in Prague. In addition, her book, *Women in the Politics of Post-Communist Eastern Europe*, has been published. **Sheila Silver** (M.A. '74, Ph.D. '76, music) had the world premiere of her "Three Preludes" composition when it was performed by The American Composers Orchestra in Carnegie Hall on March 21.

English and American Literature

Charles Bazerman (M.A. '68, Ph.D. '71) is a professor of literature, communication and culture as well as director of graduate studies at Georgia Institute of Technology. He is the author of several books including, *A Constructive Experience*, due out in 1994, and *Shaping Written Knowledge: The Genre and Activity of the Experimental Article in Science*, which won the 1990 McGovern Medal of the American Medical Writer's Association and the 1990 National Council of Teachers of English Award for Excellence in Technical and Scientific Writing. **Joan F. Berns** (M.A. '71, Ph.D. '74) is a teaching assistant at Wayland High School in Wayland, MA, an adult tutor in French language and culture and a certified English as a Second Language tutor. **Rosellen Brown** (M.A. '62) is a professor in

the English Department at the University of Houston in Texas and has published a novel entitled *Before and After*, a book of essays, poet and short stories called *A Rosellen Brown Reader* and *Street Games: A Neighborhood*, a reissue of a 1974 book of short stories. **Marilyn L. Brownstein** (M.A. '70, Ph.D. '79) is assistant professor of English at the University of Georgia and the author of several chapters including "Class Consciousness and Non-identity" in *A Berlin Chronicle* and "Three Guineas" in *Post/Modernist Negotiations: Gender, Race and Aesthetics*. **Martin A. Danahay** (M.A. '83, Ph.D. '87) is assistant professor of English at Emory University in Atlanta and the author of *A Community of One: Masculine Autobiography and Autonomy in Nineteenth-Century Britain* and several articles on the subject of class, gender and the Victorian masculine subject. He is also at work on another book to be entitled *Ideologies at Work: Victorian Representation and the Division of Labor*. **Anita DeVivo** (M.A. '59) is a self-employed editorial management consultant and has served as executive editor of the American Psychological Association. In addition, she is a founding member of the Choral Arts Society of Washington, DC, and sang on a Grammy Award-winning record with Bernstein for Nixon's counter-inaugural. **Peter Elbow** (Ph.D. '70) is a professor of English at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst and the recipient of the "Rhetorician of the Year" award from the Annual Young Rhetoricians Conference. **Robert E. Frank** (M.A. '71) is an English teacher and computer coordinator at Weston High School in Weston, MA. He also edits the newsletter of the Lexington Council for the Arts. **Daniel Fuchs** (M.A. '56) is a professor of English at the College of Staten Island and the author of *Saul Bellow: Vision and Revision*. **Steven L. Hamelman** (Ph.D. '91) is assistant professor of English at the University of South Carolina/Coastal Carolina College. **Barry W. Holtz** (M.A. '71, Ph.D. '73) is codirector of the Melton Research Center for Jewish Education and associate professor of Jewish education at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America in New York City. **Gray Jacobik** (M.A. '85, Ph.D. '89) is assistant professor of English at Eastern

Connecticut State University and has published over 120 poems. He also served as president of a cooperatively-run small press that published 23 books of poetry. **Susanne Schloetelburg Klingenstein** (M.A. '83) is a research associate at the Tauber Institute at Brandeis University and the author of *Jews in the American Academy, 1900-1940: The Dynamics of Intellectual Assimilation*. **Marcia R. Lieberman** (Ph.D. '66) published *The Outdoor Traveler's Guide: The Alps* in 1991, and her 1987 book, *Walking Switzerland: The Swiss Way*, is in its second edition. **Gerda S. Norvig** (M.A. '70, Ph.D. '79) is teaching in the English Department at the University of Colorado and published *Dark Figures in the Desired Country: Blake's Illustrations to Pilgrim's Progress*. **Naomi Pasachoff** (Ph.D. '74) has written several textbooks, including *Great Jewish Thinkers: Their Lives and Work* and *Basic Judaism for Young People*, as well as coauthored several books on earth science. **Linda Simon** (Ph.D. '83) is a preceptor in expository writing at Harvard University and is coauthoring *The Harper Collins Guide to Writing* and authoring a book entitled *William James. C. Robert Sprich* (M.A. '63) is a lecturer at the Boston Psychoanalytic Institute, founding member of the board of directors of The Friends of Dr. Burney, a historic musical theater and performance group, and founding member of the board of directors of the Coolidge Corner Theater Foundation. **Timothy Steele** (M.A. '72, Ph.D. '77) is a professor of English at California State University in Los Angeles and the recipient of numerous honors including the California State University Outstanding Professor Award 1991-92, the Los Angeles PEN Center Literary Award for Poetry 1987, National Books Critics Circle Finalist for Poetry Award 1986, a Guggenheim Fellowship 1984-85 and Pushcart Prize 1983. **Ronald R. Thomas** (M.A. '78, Ph.D. '83) is associate professor of English at Trinity College and the author of *Dreams of Authority: Freud and the Fictions of the Unconscious*. He was nominated for the 1990 British Council Prize in the Humanities by the North American Conference on British Studies for the James Russell Lowell Prize. In addition, he was the recipient of the Margaret Church *Modern Fiction Studies* Memorial Prize for the year's best published essay, in 1986. **Robert Wexelblatt** (Ph.D. '73) is a professor of Humanities at Boston University and the recipient of numerous awards,

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, passed away in Englewood, Ill. '79, died of cancer November 13, 1992 in Mateo, CA. He was a member of the Brandeis University and received a Stanford Graduate Fellowship becoming a social management consultant. He was married by his wife, and two brothers. He received the J. Parsons, M.A. Parsons passed away in 1993 in A, from AIDS. He was a member of the Smith Society and received fellowships from the National

professor and chairman of the family studies department at the University of Maryland, visiting scholar-in-residence at Spelman College in Atlanta and member of the board of overseers of Brandeis University's Heller School, published *Climbing Jacob's Ladder: The Enduring Legacy of African-American Families*, a sequel to his *Black Families in White America*. **Betty J. Cleckley** (Ph.D. '74), vice president for multicultural affairs, has been appointed to the executive committee of the Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services (DACOWITS), which assists and advises the secretary of defense on policies and matters relating to women in the military services. She also serves as vice chair of the DACOWITS quality of life committee. **Thomas P. Glynn** (M.S.W. '72, Ph.D. '77) was nominated by President Clinton to be deputy secretary of labor. Previously, he was senior vice president for finance and administration at Brown University in Providence. He also served as general manager of the Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority, deputy commissioner of the Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare and director of Vice President Mondale's Task Force on Youth Employment. **Roger A. Lohmann's** (Ph.D. '75) new book, *The Commons: New Perspectives on Nonprofit Organization and Voluntary Action*, was awarded the Staley-Robeson-Ryan-St. Lawrence award by the National Society of Fund-

professor of social work and director of the Nonprofit Management Academy at West Virginia University. **Richard E. Isralowitz** (Ph.D. '78), director of the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute for Social Ecology at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev (Israel), is serving as project codirector for the development of a model education improvement program for Bedouin-Arab and Native American youth. He is also editor of a special edition of the *Israel Social Science Research Journal*, a publication of the Israel Sociological Society entitled the "Kibbutz in Transition." **Karen Devcreaux Melillo** (Ph.D. '90), associate professor in the department of nursing of the College of Heath Care Professions at the University of Massachusetts at Lowell, was named the recipient of the Foundation of American College of Heath Care Administrators' Long-Term Care Research Award. The award is presented annually for original contributions to knowledge related to the organization, finance or delivery of long-term health care. **Regina O'Grady-LeShane** (Ph.D. '82) was appointed to the Women and Retirement Congressional Study Group examining Social Security issues. She is an assistant professor at Boston College's Graduate School of Social Work. **Rosalie S. Wolf** (Ph.D. '76) was chosen as 1992 honoree by the Worcester

enlightened values during an active career of community service. She is a national authority on gerontology and chair of the committee on older adults for Worcester Fights Back.

Near Eastern and Judaic Studies

Oral Collins (Ph.D. '77) is teaching Bible courses part-time at the Berkshire Institute for Christian Studies, where he conducts an annual academic travel seminar to Egypt, Jordan and Israel. In addition, he is also working on a commentary on the Apocalypse. **Lynn Hazan** (M.A. '80) is executive recruiter for Beverly Von Winckler & Associates, a communications and marketing firm in Chicago, and teaches at Lakeside Congregation in Highland Park, IL. She also runs a free-lance business as a professional storyteller and has presented numerous programs for CAJE, the ADL and other Jewish organizations throughout the country. **Audrey Mindlin Poppy** (M.A. '84) is working part-time as consultant editor to a publisher of legal journals for Hong Kong and the Southeast Asian region and spends the rest of her time working for environmental causes. **Mark Sokoll** (M.A. '90) was appointed executive director of Leventhal-Sidman Jewish Community Center in Newton, MA. **Constance W. Williams** (Ph.D. '89) received the Massachusetts Chapter of the National Association of Social Workers' 1993 award for Greatest Contribution to Social Policy and Change. Her research and social policy recommendations in the area of African-American teenage pregnancy was cited by the awards committee. In May, she was awarded an honorary Doctorate of Humane Letters from Curry College in Milton, MA.

Humanities, the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Humanities Institute at the University of Chicago. In addition, he was a member of several national sociological professional organizations. He leaves his companion, William G. Hungertord; two brothers, Roger of Monmouth, CA, and Richard of Ojai, CA, and his stepmother, Janette Rainwater of Pacific Palisades, CA. **Anthony Sabatino**, M.F.A. '69, died on April 10, 1993 in Los Angeles of AIDS. He was an award winning art director whose projects included "The Golden Globes," "The People's Choice Awards," and production of "The Soul Train Music Awards." He had eight Emmy nominations, receiving the Daytime Emmy for "Fun House" for the 1988-89 season. He is survived by his companion, Leslie Miller, his parents and a sister. **Jack E. Stumpf**, Ph.D. '71, died of pneumonia on January 15, 1993 at his home in San Diego. He was a founder and one of five original professors of the School of Social Work at San Diego State University, where he was employed for 21 years and authored or coauthored more than 50 articles and books. His outstanding career in social work was recognized in 1991, when he received the two highest state awards in the field: the California Social Worker of the Year and the Koshland Award. He had served as an advisor to both the City and County of San Diego, and was a delegate to presidential conferences during the Truman, Eisenhower and Kennedy administrations. He is survived by his wife, Josephine, his daughter, Dana Bear, and by two sisters.

Grad

Elinor T. Adman (M.A. '67, chemistry) is in the Department of Biology at the University of Washington and was named president of the American Crystallographic Association in 1993. **Robert B. Horwitz** (Ph.D. '83, sociology) is in the Department of Communication at the University of California at San Diego and is the author of *The Irony of Reform: The Deregulation of American Telecommunications*, which won the 1990 Policy Award for Communication Research from the Donald McCannon Communication Research Center. **Walter Jr.** (M.A. '72, Ph.D. '76) is in the Department of Mediterranean studies of Old Testament at Trinity Evangelical Divinity School in Chicago, was appointed to the newly-endowed position of the Colman M. Mockler Distinguished Professor of Old Testament and director of the Colman M. Mockler Program in Biblical Foundations for Ethics at the Boston

University of Theology, and published *From Market-Places to a Market Economy: The Transformation of Rural Massachusetts, 1750-1850*. **Marilyn S. Rueschemeyer** (Ph.D. '78, sociology) was appointed cochair of the Committee on International Sociology of the American Sociological Association where she had served as Eastern European liaison. She coordinated a conference on women in Eastern Europe for the International Research and Exchange Board in Prague. In addition, her book, *Women in the Politics of Post-Communist Eastern Europe*, has been published. **Sheila Silver** (M.A. '74, Ph.D. '76, music) had the world premiere of her "Three Preludes" composition when it was performed by The American Composers Orchestra in Carnegie Hall on March 21.

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Autonomy in Nineteenth-Century Britain and several articles on the subject of class, gender and the Victorian masculine subject. He is also at work on another book to be entitled *Ideologies at Work: Victorian Representation and the Division of Labor*. **Anita DeVivo** (M.A. '59) is a self-employed editorial management consultant and has served as executive editor of the American Psychological Association. In addition, she is a founding member of the Choral Arts Society of Washington, DC, and sang on a Grammy Award-winning record with Bernstein for Nixon's counter-inaugural. **Peter Elbow** (Ph.D. '70) is a professor of English at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst and the recipient of the "Rhetorician of the Year" award from the Annual Young Rhetoricians Conference. **Robert E. Frank** (M.A. '71) is an English teacher and computer coordinator at Weston High School in Weston, MA. He also edits the newsletter of the Lexington Council for the Arts. **Daniel Fuchs** (M.A. '56) is a professor of English at the College of Staten Island and the author of *Saul Bellow: Vision and Revision*. **Steven L. Hamelman** (Ph.D. '91) is assistant professor of English at the University of South Carolina/Coastal Carolina College. **Barry W. Holtz** (M.A. '71, Ph.D. '73) is codirector of the Melton Research Center for Jewish Education and associate professor of Jewish education at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America in New York City. **Gray Jacobik** (M.A. '85, Ph.D. '89) is assistant professor of English at Eastern

University of the Sacred Heart. **Blake's Illustrations to Pilgrim's Progress. **Naomi Pasachoff** (Ph.D. '74) has written several textbooks, including *Great Jewish Thinkers: Their Lives and Work* and *Basic Judaism for Young People*, as well as coauthored several books on earth science. **Linda Simon** (Ph.D. '83) is a preceptor in expository writing at Harvard University and is coauthoring *The Harper Collins Guide to Writing* and authoring a book entitled *William James*. **C. Robert Sprich** (M.A. '63) is a lecturer at the Boston Psychoanalytic Institute, founding member of the board of directors of The Friends of Dr. Burney, a historic musical theater and performance group, and founding member of the board of directors of the Coolidge Corner Theater Foundation. **Timothy Steele** (M.A. '72, Ph.D. '77) is a professor of English at California State University in Los Angeles and the recipient of numerous honors including the California State University Outstanding Professor Award 1991-92, the Los Angeles PEN Center Literary Award for Poetry 1987, National Books Critics Circle Finalist for Poetry Award 1986, a Guggenheim Fellowship 1984-85 and Pushcart Prize 1983. **Ronald R. Thomas** (M.A. '78, Ph.D. '83) is associate professor of English at Trinity College and the author of *Dreams of Authority: Freud and the Fictions of the Unconscious*. He was nominated for the 1990 British Council Prize in the Humanities by the North American Conference on British Studies for the James Russell Lowell Prize. In addition, he was the recipient of the Margaret Church Modern Fiction Studies Memorial Prize for the year's best published essay, in 1986. **Robert Wexelblatt** (Ph.D. '73) is a professor of Humanities at Boston University and the recipient of numerous awards,**

AUTHORS

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Obituaries

including the *San Jose Studies* Annual Award for Best Essay 1990, First Prize Award for Fiction from the *Kansas Quarterly/Kansas Arts Commission* 1987-88, *San Jose Studies* Annual Award for Best Story 1987 and a listing in both *Who's Where Among Writers* and *Who's Who in American Education*. **Steven Zemelman** (Ph.D. '70) coauthored the book, *Best Practice: New Standards for Learning and Teaching in America's Schools*. He is a professor of humanities at Roosevelt University where he teaches both undergraduate and graduate level courses.

Heller School

Andrew Billingsley (Ph.D. '64), professor and chairman of the family studies department at the University of Maryland, visiting scholar-in-residence at Spelman College in Atlanta and member of the board of overseers of Brandeis University's Heller School, published *Climbing Jacob's Ladder: The Enduring Legacy of African-American Families*, a sequel to his *Black Families in White America*. **Betty J. Cleckley** (Ph.D. '74), vice president for multicultural affairs, has been appointed to the executive committee of the Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services (DACOWITS), which assists and advises the secretary of defense on policies and matters relating to women in the military services. She also serves as vice chair of the DACOWITS quality of life committee. **Thomas P. Glynn** (M.S.W. '72, Ph.D. '77) was nominated by President Clinton to be deputy secretary of labor. Previously, he was senior vice president for finance and administration at Brown University in Providence. He also served as general manager of the Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority, deputy commissioner of the Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare and director of Vice President Mondale's Task Force on Youth Employment. **Roger A. Lohmann's** (Ph.D. '75) new book, *The Commons: New Perspectives on Nonprofit Organization and Voluntary Action*, was awarded the Staley-Robeson-Ryan-St. Lawrence award by the National Society of Fund-



Roger A. Lohmann

Raising Executives as the outstanding new work on nonprofit organizations, voluntary action and philanthropy. Roger is a professor of social work and director of the Nonprofit Management Academy at West Virginia University. **Richard E. Isralowitz** (Ph.D. '78), director of the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute for Social Ecology at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev (Israel), is serving as project codirector for the development of a model education improvement program for Bedouin-Arab and Native American youth. He is also editor of a special edition of the *Israel Social Science Research Journal*, a publication of the Israel Sociological Society entitled the "Kibbutz in Transition." **Karen Devereaux Melillo** (Ph.D. '90), associate professor in the department of nursing of the College of Health Care Professions at the University of Massachusetts at Lowell, was named the recipient of the Foundation of American College of Health Care Administrators' Long-Term Care Research Award. The award is presented annually for original contributions to knowledge related to the organization, finance or delivery of long-term health care. **Regina O'Grady-LeShane** (Ph.D. '82) was appointed to the Women and Retirement Congressional Study Group examining Social Security issues. She is an assistant professor at Boston College's Graduate School of Social Work. **Rosalie S. Wolf** (Ph.D. '76) was chosen as 1992 honoree by the Worcester



Rosahe S. Wolf

County National Conference of Christians and Jews in recognition for her contributions to the betterment of society and to enlightened values during an active career of community service. She is a national authority on gerontology and chair of the committee on older adults for Worcester Fights Back.

Near Eastern and Judaic Studies

Oral Collins (Ph.D. '77) is teaching Bible courses part-time at the Berkshire Institute for Christian Studies, where he conducts an annual academic travel seminar to Egypt, Jordan and Israel. In addition, he is also working on a commentary on the Apocalypse. **Lynn Hazan** (M.A. '80) is executive recruiter for Beverly Von Winkler & Associates, a communications and marketing firm in Chicago, and teaches at Lakeside Congregation in Highland Park, IL. She also runs a free-lance business as a professional storyteller and has presented numerous programs for CAJE, the ADL and other Jewish organizations throughout the country. **Audrey Mindlin Poppy** (M.A. '84) is working part-time as consultant editor to a publisher of legal journals for Hong Kong and the Southeast Asian region and spends the rest of her time working for environmental causes. **Mark Sokoll** (M.A. '90) was appointed executive director of Leventhal-Sidman Jewish Community Center in Newton, MA. **Constance W. Williams** (Ph.D. '89) received the Massachusetts Chapter of the National Association of Social Workers' 1993 award for Greatest Contribution to Social Policy and Change. Her research and social policy recommendations in the area of African-American teenage pregnancy was cited by the awards committee. In May, she was awarded an honorary Doctorate of Humane Letters from Curry College in Milton, MA.

Peter C. Billig '65, passed away February 18, 1993 in Englewood, NJ. **Mark L. Hamlin** '79, died of lung cancer on November 13, 1992 at his home in San Mateo, CA. He was graduated from Brandeis *summa cum laude* and received his M.B.A. from Stanford University before becoming a partner in a financial management company. He is survived by his mother, Sonja Hamlin, his wife, Susan, two sons and two brothers. Word has been received of the death of **Arthur S. Parsons**, M.A. '73, Ph.D. '77. Mr. Parsons passed away March 6, 1993 in Northampton, MA, from complications from AIDS. He was a professor of sociology at Smith College and held fellowships from the National Endowment for the Humanities, the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Humanities Institute at the University of Chicago. In addition, he was a member of several national sociological professional organizations. He leaves his companion, William G. Hungerford; two brothers, Roger of Monmouth, CA, and Richard of Ojai, CA; and his stepmother, Janette Rainwater of Pacific Palisades, CA. **Anthony Sabatino**, M.F.A. '69, died on April 10, 1993 in Los Angeles of AIDS. He was an award winning art director whose projects included "The Golden Globes," "The People's Choice Awards," and production of "The Soul Train Music Awards." He had eight Emmy nominations, receiving the Daytime Emmy for "Fun House" for the 1988-89 season. He is survived by his companion, Leslie Miller, his parents and a sister. **Jack E. Stumpf**, Ph.D. '71, died of pneumonia on January 15, 1993 at his home in San Diego. He was a founder and one of five original professors of the School of Social Work at San Diego State University, where he was employed for 21 years and authored or coauthored more than 50 articles and books. His outstanding career in social work was recognized in 1991, when he received the two highest state awards in the field: the California Social Worker of the Year and the Koshland Award. He had served as an advisor to both the City and County of San Diego, and was a delegate to presidential conferences during the Truman, Eisenhower and Kennedy administrations. He is survived by his wife, Josephine, his daughter, Dana Bear, and by two sisters.



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The Consummate Host

Brandeis Review

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With smiles, some laughter and not a little trepidation, the entering class rolls onto campus each fall, jolting us with a surge of exhilaration. But this year, because of the death of Founding President Abram Sachar in July, the season has taken on a darker, autumnal tinge. For over four decades he inspired students, and this year, the first since the beginning, the consummate host will not be here.

For an appropriate passage describing autumn, we turned to Sachar himself, the most articulate of people, who concluded his *A Host at Last* with a salute to the first fall of his retirement from the presidency of Brandeis. He wrote: "Above all, the autumns, when year after year the change of season flung a Joseph's coat over the campus; the annual wonder of the freshman class lining up to board the buses to go to the President's House for the get-acquainted tea; the faculty receptions at our home beginning with the thirteen in the first year, the entire group and their wives greeted in the living room...all the autumns back to that first October morning of my inauguration in Symphony Hall, when my father, once a poor immigrant from Lithuania who had made possible everything good that came to his family in this country, was unable to attend the greatest triumph of his courage and perseverance because he lay dying in a St. Louis hospital, waiting for word that his son was now officially inducted as president of the university that made the American Jewish community a host at last." To document the important stages of his extraordinary life, we have designed a photo essay as an insert to this issue.

In the first lead article, the *Brandeis Review* will bring you up to date on President Thier's stewardship of Brandeis and his opinions on higher education. Next, computer professor Jacques Cohen comes clean on how he uses high tech. Graduate student Michael Carasik manages to link the high-tech era to biblical sociology by probing the *Book of Ruth*, followed by Bernard Lewis, a guest contributor, who makes a forceful argument for accurate history. Lest anyone forget, Professor Antony Polonsky helps to perpetuate the voices of first-hand witnesses to the Holocaust. Another graduate student, James Toole, ends the lead article section with an example of how Wien scholar Rakesh Rajani, with grit and compassion, has improved the life of street children in his country.

This is indeed a season of farewell. After eight and a half years as editor of the *Brandeis Review*, I leave the magazine to return to earlier endeavors and to begin new ones. As I thumb—already nostalgic—through the stack of correspondence I have received from readers over time, it's not ironic that the most effecting letter was written by Abram Sachar in September 1992.

Dear Brenda,

I have been busily engaged in revising my *Host at Last*, which is scheduled for publication next summer. Among data of the last decade that I have been consulting are the *Brandeis Reviews* that you have been editing. Apart from the contents, the aesthetic, elite appearance of each issue sends a message of real class to our constituency and our academic friends, and adds to our pride. Your superb editorial judgment makes the *Review* a very effective interpreter. Stay with us, dear Brenda, far into the next century.

To him, the last word.

Brenda Marder

The Editor

Cover: Portrait of
Founding President
Abram Sachar by A.
Jonniaux hangs in the
Goldfarb Library

Abram Sachar

A black and white portrait of Abram Sachar, a man with dark hair and round glasses, wearing a dark, high-collared jacket. He is seated with his hands clasped in his lap, looking directly at the camera. The background is a soft, out-of-focus grey.

1899-1993

• Valedictory

Founding
President of
Brandeis University
1948-1968

The flood of tributes that poured into the University from around the globe testifies to the charismatic personality of Abram Sachar. How many lives he touched and touched profoundly! He had a fascinating turn of mind—both idealistic and practical. Idealistic in that he had dreams and schemes, but practical in that he was capable of

translating them into reality. Just look at Brandeis University today! He was an extraordinary presence. We offer this photo essay with the hope that we can convey something of his essence—a nearly impossible task. Better, perhaps, to have shown pictures of the campus and the flocks of students for whom he toiled.



A patriot from the beginning, Sachar enlisted in the army at age 17 for service in World War I. (front cover of the insert)



Sachar standing fourth from left with classmates at Emmanuel College, Cambridge University. He studied at Cambridge for three years, and in 1923 became the first person ever to be granted a Ph.D. from that university. He earned his B.A. and M.A. at the University of Washington at St. Louis.



He was born in 1899 in New York, but moved with his family when he was seven to St. Louis, Missouri. Standing left to right, back row: sister June,

brother Morris, wife Thelma, Sachar, brother Louis. Front row: sister May, father Samuel (born in Lithuania), mother Sarah (born in Palestine), sister Riva and an uncle, circa 1926.

▼
*Sachar and wife, Thelma,
in Berlin in 1932 for a
research/vacation trip.*



▲
*He started teaching history
at the University of Illinois
in 1923, and became one of
the pioneers of the Hillel
Foundation, which began
there. He served as the*

*organization's national
director from 1933 to 1948
and as chairman of the
National Hillel
Commission from 1948 to
1955.*



▼

In 1960, David Ben-Gurion, then-prime minister of Israel, visited the campus for a special convocation, which, Sachar writes in A Host at Last, provided an occasion for Ben-Gurion to meet with President Eisenhower, in Washington, during a period of strained relations between the United States and Israel.

►

The University was named for Supreme Court Justice Louis D. Brandeis. At the celebration of the centenary anniversary of his birth in 1956, his daughter, Attorney Susau Brandeis Gilbert, lights the candles with Sachar looking on.



►

Chief Justice Earl Warren visited campus twice: the first time to dedicate Robert Berk's statue of Louis Brandeis at the convocation in 1956 and in 1963 to be interviewed by Sachar for a television series called the "Dretzin Living Biography Program." He is shown here (left) with Sachar on the second visit.



►

Sachar with his wife and children (left to right) Edward (deceased); Howard, now professor of history at George Washington University; Thelma; Sachar; and David, a professor at Mt. Sinai Medical School, with his wife Joanna, circa 1963.

Sachar became close friends with Archbishop (later Cardinal) Cushing of Boston, who defended the building of the Catholic chapel on campus against the objections of the radical Feeney clique.

The cluster of three chapels, Jewish, Protestant and Catholic, symbolizes Sachar's dream for a Jewish-sponsored university that would welcome people of all creeds.



At Brandeis's second convocation in 1950, Sachar (far left) smiles with Eleanor Roosevelt, who was on the first Board of Trustees. Between them is the then-governor of Massachusetts, Paul Dever.



In 1966 Sachar signed on K.C. Jones, a Boston College star, as basketball coach, making Brandeis the first non black sponsored university in the country to name a black as the coach of a major sport.



Present at the Creation: A Tribute to Abram L. Sachar

by John P. Roche

When I heard the news that Abe had died, it seemed impossible. Abe gone? Was the Castle still there? Of course rationally we all know that no one has survived this life, but if anyone was a candidate for a first, it was the indomitable Abram L. Sachar. Like his other old friends, my wife Connie and I grieved: in selfish terms it is hard to lose a person who has been part of your life for roughly 40 years, and we thought of his bond with Thelma now—except in memory—gone.

But the *shiva* is over, and the time has come to celebrate the life and achievements of this human dynamo. In the culture of my Irish ancestors, the worst offense against the deceased is to lie about him, so let me declare that Abe could be a difficult person: God help the poor souls whom he perceived as standing between him and his vision. He could be amazingly temperamental, call distinguished Americans nasty things that stretched my fairly wide knowledge of Brooklyn Yiddish, and wonder aloud if it would be possible to have a great university with no faculty. Take the student newspaper: he was incredibly sensitive to what those little-league *Village Voiccers* wrote. When dean, I used to hide his copy of the *Justice*.

How did I get to know this man, let alone become his dean of faculty and lifetime friend? Everybody secretly feels his or her autobiography is historically invaluable, but for those who tuned in late, some background on my emigration from Haverford College to Brandeis in 1956 will provide perspective. In 1954 we were peacefully settled at Haverford, our daughter Joanna (Brandeis '77) was en route, I had tenure and I couldn't have asked for better students than those I taught at Haverford and Swarthmore. I had no desire to go anywhere.

Then in the fall I got a call from President Sachar inviting me for lunch in Philadelphia; he suggested I might be able to give some advice on the development of the social sciences at his new university. I love to give advice and in the back of my mind was the question: "What kind of a loon would try to start a university from scratch?" So off I went to that fateful lunch.

As generations of policy-makers in both the academy and the government of the United States have learned (some the hard way), I am not overwhelable. But Abram Sachar was in a class by himself—a combination of scholar, teacher, visionary and pirate. Our luncheon was a fascinating experience. Far from being the opportunist I had suspected (all sorts of Mickey Mouse "colleges" had been set up in the era of the G.I. Bill), this short, intense

man with the high-pitched voice was driven by an educational dream. He could have been the model George Bush had in mind when he bewailed the "vision thing." The simplistic version of his dream was that Brandeis would be the Jewish Princeton, a nonsectarian place of learning initiated by the Jewish community for the benefit of all faiths.

Most of his questions focused on academic micromanagement. Brandeis was planning to go from four divisions to the departmental pattern: "How do you pick good chairmen?" "Should the university try to cover the board with graduate programs, or act selectively?" "Should deans be drawn from the faculty and continue teaching?"

The whole discussion was intriguing and I was bewildered: here was this eminent former history professor from the University of Illinois asking me (age 31) how to run a school! However, I told him what I thought, and in turn was immensely impressed by his view of academic capital development: you do not try to climb the ladder from mediocrity to excellence one rung at a time. You shoot for the top at the outset; avoid hiring "stars" who had probably run out of steam in favor of the risky gamble of seeking out the "stars" of the future. If you make the right picks, they will carry up the school's reputation with their own.

We parted warmly; I went home and immersed myself in teaching and writing. Brandeis was forgotten until perhaps May, when I got a call from Max Lerner, Max Richer Professor of American Civilization, who, as I realized later, was Abe's talent scout in the social sciences. He said, after considerable consultation, President Sachar had decided I would be the ideal candidate to establish Brandeis's new politics department. Was I interested, and, if so, what did I want? He noted Brandeis had no tenure system, but tenure was not one of my concerns—either you are born with it, or you're not.

After visiting the campus where I sensed the throbbing vitality and the challenge, like dozens of others, I succumbed. Haverford was, and is, a fine school but here was a chance to build a department, a feat that was simply not possible in a long-established institution. Ego obviously played a role: to be a full professor and department chairman at 33 was an irresistible attraction. Beyond that, however, was the allure—almost hypnotically presented by Abe—of being "present at the creation." We signed on.

John P. Roche retired as Distinguished Professor American Civilization and Foreign Affairs at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, where he went from Brandeis in 1973 to be professor and

dean. He was a syndicated columnist for some 150 newspapers here and abroad from 1968 to 1982 and was special consultant to the President of the United States from 1966 to 1969.

For the next decade, I worked intimately with President Sachar as inter al, a department chairman, dean of faculty, organizer of the graduate program in American history, chairman of the Faculty Senate and trusted “ear.” He would have a bright idea and call me over to try it on for size, knowing if I thought it was a bummer, I’d give it to him straight: he would get mad as hell on occasion. The toughest one to dispose of was his quest for a medical school. Mt. Sinai and three or four other New York hospitals were seeking an academic base, and Abe fell in love with a potentially disastrous marriage.

Fortunately, our preeminent scientist, Saul G. Cohen, professor of chemistry and my predecessor as dean of faculty, and I were in complete agreement that this project had to be deep-sixed, and we were on the joint faculty-administration-Trustees committee chosen to evaluate its merits. Cohen savaged it in terms of the impact it would have on the educational objectives of the School of Science; I emphasized the command and control aspect: how could Brandeis control this leviathan down in New York City, keep it from putting us into Chapter 11? Abe was at his piratical best: it would bring money to the sciences, it would give him an entree to New York donors, it would be a jewel in our crown, and control was no problem—“after all, it was only about 150 miles to New York.” Saul was too serious to laugh, but a Trustee and old friend, Isador Lubin, and I burst into laughter. Abe looked nonplussed, and—God be praised—the proposal was “postponed” indefinitely. New York City has not been moved since.

I told Abe what I thought with the bark off, and in return got his total trust and support. For example, when I was dean I had to present the Board of Trustees with the projected academic budget that included a substantial increase in faculty. The then-chairman of the Board was much perturbed; he couldn’t understand why we needed so many small classes. How could we justify a seminar in Algebraic Topology or Biblical Aramaic with less than 10 students? He got quite worked up and, in effect, called for time and motion studies of the work of the faculty. I patiently explained that a university was not the garment trade, that if you offer elementary algebra, for example, math majors need follow-on courses and seminars.

The outcome was hilarious: the chairman snarled, “Dean Roche, are you telling me I don’t know how to run a university?” I said, “Well, since you put it that way, yes.” He hit the table with his hand—and awakened Trustee Eleanor Roosevelt, who had a genius for napping while seemingly alert. She asked the chairman the source of the


commotion and he, most deferentially, explained that Dean Roche said the Trustees didn’t know how to run a university. She smiled a deceptively genial smile (she was one tough woman) and said “Dean Roche is absolutely right.”—and dozed off. What happened between the chairman and Abe later I know not, except that the chairman refused to sign my contract unless I apologized. Hence, I got the only faculty contract signed by the treasurer of the Board! Abe’s only comment to me was “Did you have to be so direct? With him a little *yikhes* goes a long way.”

This anecdotage could run on, but I think the thing for which I am most grateful to Abe Sachar was that he gave me basic training on how to deal with elemental geniuses. Within two weeks after I became a top staff member in the LBJ White House in 1966, I felt completely at home. The man who built Brandeis and the President who got civil rights, Medicare, Medicaid, Voting Rights, the War on Poverty, who, in short, brought the United States into the modern world, were temperamentally peas from the same pod. Both knew, to borrow from Harry Truman, “If you want love in Washington (or from a faculty), buy a dog,” yet were horrendously sensitive to criticism. The parallel hit me one morning in my West Wing office when the President called to tell me, practically crying, that “they’re lying about me in Los Angeles.” I observed it could be worse. “How’s that?” “It could be true.” Bang! I suddenly recalled a call from Abe about the nasty coverage of his accomplishments reported by the *Justice* to which I had given the same reply—and the phone had slammed down. But trust remained.

Well, he’s gone and we who admired and held him in deep affection have a gap in our psyches. Now at 70, and declared senile by Act of Congress, I can rejoice in the fact that I have been lucky enough to have had as friends and bosses two truly charismatic characters. Though his Great Society legacy and breakthrough on civil rights are very much alive, LBJ died of a broken heart—his name should be on the Vietnam Memorial. But Abe was fortunate: as I know from my last lunch with him about seven months ago, he died happy in the knowledge that Brandeis is in safe hands. May God rest his soul and comfort Thelma, who quietly gave him the sustenance to turn a vision into a reality.

The editor thanks Mrs. Abram Sachar for use of her personal photos, Charles Cutter from the Brandeis Libraries for access to the Ralph Norman photo archives, Professor Howard Sachar for verifying the facts and Marilyn Diliberto for her assistance in coordination

Compiled by Brenda Marder, editor of the *Brandeis Review*.



After retiring from the presidency, as chancellor he worked ceaselessly in behalf of the University until his death in July. He is shown here at the celebration for President Samuel O. Thier's inauguration in April 1992.

Brandeis Review

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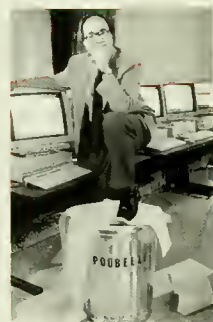
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Founding President Abram Sachar is Dead

The University mourns the death of Founding President and Chancellor Emeritus Abram L. Sachar, who died at his home on July 24 at the age of 94.

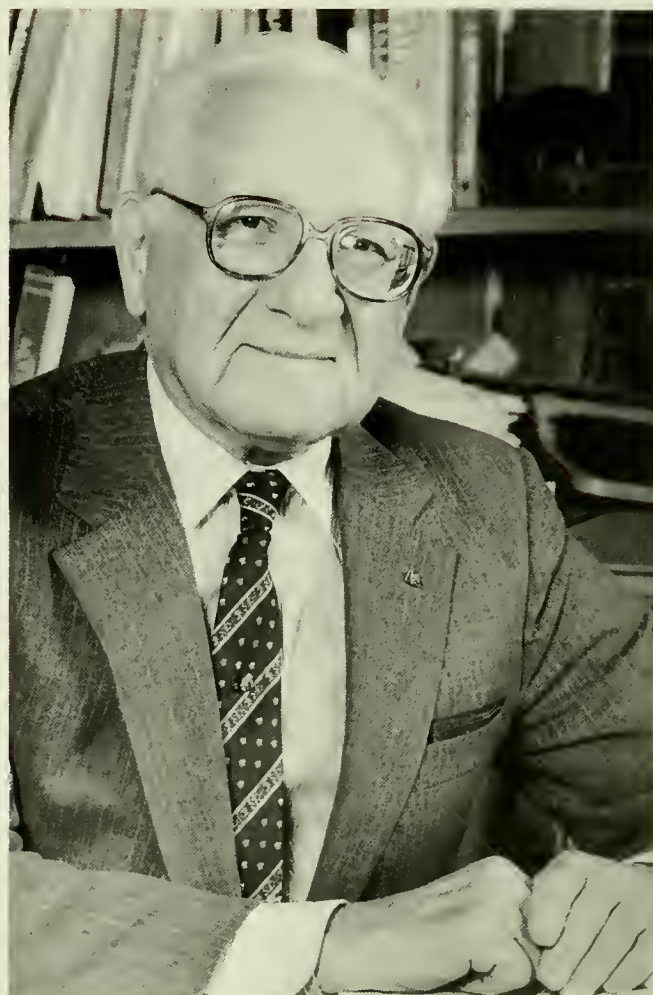
Sachar won recognition as a driving force in the founding of Brandeis and in molding it into one of the youngest major research universities in the United States. He served as the University's Founding President from 1948 to 1968, recruiting faculty members and students, and supervising the construction of 56 buildings. In 1968 he was appointed chancellor, and later chancellor emeritus, specially-created positions that allowed him to continue working for the welfare of the University.

Memorial services were held on July 28 at Temple Israel in Boston. In his eulogy University President Samuel O. Thier said, "Abe Sachar will be missed by generations of his students, faculty, trustees and supporters, all of whom know that no one can ever replace him. His vision, energy, charisma, imagination, academic taste and indomitable spirit built Brandeis." Sachar's sons, David, a physician, and Howard, a historian, also spoke, remembering their father's warmth, energy and many talents. Besides his two sons, Sachar is survived by Thelma Horowitz Sachar, his wife of 67 years who shared his vision and worked as his helpmate in building the University. He also leaves five grandchildren.

After the services, Sachar's funeral cortege made a farewell sweep around the campus on the peripheral road before proceeding to the Temple Israel Cemetery in Wakefield, Massachusetts. A special on-campus memorial service was held in conjunction with the Founders' Day celebration in October.

Sachar was born in New York City in 1899. The author of several books, among them *A History of the Jews*, *The Course of Our Times* and *A Host at Last*, a history of the University, he received his B.A. and a master's degree from Washington University, St. Louis, and his Ph.D. from Emmanuel College, Cambridge University. For 24 years he taught in the history department of the University of Illinois. He was one of the pioneers of the Hillel Foundation and served as its national director from 1933 to 1948 before accepting the presidency of Brandeis. More than 30 American colleges and universities have awarded him honorary degrees.

For a tribute to Abram Sachar, see insert.



Abram Sachar

Grant Will Boost Super Computing Research

Computer scientists at Brandeis will use a \$1 million grant from the National Science Foundation to study various areas of super computing, including computer languages, artificial intelligence and data compression. The grant will allow purchase of a "super" parallel computer that is capable of multiplying or dividing one billion numbers per second. The University's parallel languages group will work to develop new computer languages that can be used with this system. Another team will attempt to compress data from units feeding into the super

computer so that larger amounts of data can be transmitted or stored more effectively. A longer-range goal of the research is to understand how neural networks can be trained to recognize special features in a scene or drawing. Additionally, the unit will be available to researchers from other science departments who are collaborating in the Benjamin and Mae Volen National Center for Complex Systems.

Sakharov Archives to Be Established at Brandeis

Class of '97: A Bumper Crop

Tatiana Yankelevitch

Elena Bonner, the widow of esteemed physicist and human rights activist Andrei Sakharov, has given the use and ownership of Sakharov's documents to the University. The Archives include manuscripts, letters, drafts of scientific papers, personal and family archival documents, photographs, audio and video recordings of his appearances and interviews, a 300-page chronicle of his life and a bibliography to be housed in the special collections department of the Library. A bilingual consulting archivist, Tatiana Yankelevitch, Bonner's daughter, assists in the oversight of all the

operations of the Archives, including cataloguing, preservation, user assistance and future expansion of the collection through new acquisitions.

Also underway at Brandeis is an interdisciplinary center devoted to research on human rights and the history of science, to be called the Andrei Sakharov Center. The Center will work closely with a similar center to be founded in Moscow on the basis of archives currently housed in the former Soviet Union. Through joint



seminars and workshops and an active exchange of materials, the two centers will foster international cooperation and draw Eastern and Western scholars together to discuss human rights, world peace and science. The Archives received a generous grant from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.

The Brandeis Class of 1997 was chosen from the second largest applicant pool in the history of the University. The applications numbered 4,186, just 14 short of the record of 4,207 established for the Class of 1992. Dean of Admissions and Financial Aid David Gould credits the growth in the applicant pool to the growing confidence and enthusiasm associated with Brandeis. "Furthermore," Gould explains, "faculty, students and alumni were extremely helpful in assisting the admissions office in enrolling the new class."

New entering students number 824, first-year and transfer students combined. Thirty-eight states plus the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands are represented, and 51 students will enter from 37 countries.

New Faculty Appointed

Among the new faculty appointed this fall is a scholar of early Christianity, a poet, a Canadian economist, an authority on the Middle East, an expert on contemporary and American Jewish sociology and a former Indian ambassador to the United States.

Bernadette Brooten, a leading scholar of early Christianity, has been named the Myra and Robert Kraft and Jacob Hiatt Associate Professor of Christian Studies. Brooten came to Brandeis from the Harvard Divinity School, where she was associate professor of scripture and interpretation. She was graduated from the University of Portland and received her Ph.D. from Harvard University. She has also studied at the University

of Tübingen and The Hebrew University. Her first book, *Women Leaders in the Ancient Synagogue*, is a classic in the field, examining the role of women in ancient Judaism. Her work in progress, *Early Christian Responses to Female Homoeroticism and Their Historical Context*, is a study of gender and social relations that challenges both Judaism's and Christianity's views of men and women, religious authority and the effect of culture on religion. Brooten has said the ultimate purpose of her teaching and research is to contribute to interreligious understanding, especially between Christians and Jews, and to

ensure recognition of women's contributions to various religious traditions. She has been awarded the American Council of Learned Societies Grant-in-Aid; the American Association of University Women Faculty Career Enhancement Grant; The Naruth Foundation Fellowship; the American Academy of Religion Grant; and the National Endowment for Humanities Fellowship. In 1989 she was a Bunting Institute Fellow. Dr. Brooten's research and teaching interests will contribute to several interdisciplinary University programs.

Madeleine Haas Russell Visiting Professor K. Shankar Bajpai is the first incumbent visiting professor to hold this chair in non-Western and comparative studies. He has traveled the

world representing India. He has been on the staff of the India Embassy in Ankara and Bern; on the India High Commission, Pakistan, as first secretary for political affairs and special duty officer for Pakistan affairs; the India representative to Sikkim; and the India ambassador to The Hague, Islamabad, Beijing and the United States. Bajpai has been involved in the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conferences, the Tashkent India-Pakistan Conference, the United Nations Law of the Sea Conferences I and II, the India-China Boundary Talks I-IV and the Non-Aligned Summit. Most recently he has been regents professor and advisor to the chancellor



Sylvia Barack Fishman

at the University of California-Berkeley and a distinguished visiting fellow at the Netherlands Institute of Advanced Study.

David Barkin, visiting professor of Latin American studies in the Department of History, is a professor at Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana, Mexico, and sits on the editorial board of *Review of Radical Political Economics*. He was awarded the U.S. Congress Commission for Study of International Migration and Cooperative Economics Development Research Grant; the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation Essay Award; the Rockefeller Foundation Research Grant; and the Mellon Postdoctoral Fellowship, among others. He has authored many books, including *Porcicultura: La producción de Traspatio-Otra Alternativa; Distorted Development: Mexico in the World Economy and Food Corps vs. Feed Crops: The Global Substitution of Grains in Production*. Barkin was graduated *cum laude* from Columbia University and received his Ph.D. from Yale University.

Sylvia Barack Fishman, assistant professor of contemporary Jewry and American Jewish sociology in the Department of Near Eastern and Judaic Studies, has been senior research associate and assistant director at the Cohen Center for Modern Jewish Studies.

She graduated from Yeshiva University and received her M.A. from New York University and her Ph.D. from Washington University. She was awarded the Danforth Graduate Fellowship for Women and the Samuel Belkin Award for Distinguished Professional Achievement from Yeshiva University. She is the author of *A Breath of Life: Feminism in the American Jewish Community* and *Follow My Footprints: Changing Images of Women in American Jewish Fiction*.

Arthur Green, Ph.D. '75, an internationally-known scholar in Jewish thought and spiritual traditions and an authority on Hasidism, mysticism and the exploration of Jewish religious experience, has been named as Lown Professor of Jewish Thought in the Department of Near Eastern and Judaic Studies. Former president of the Reconstructionist Rabbinical College, Green has authored a number of books, including *Tormented Master: A Life of Rabbi Nahman of Bratslav*, a psychological analysis of the Zaddik and the unfolding of religious experience in the Hasidic movement and early Kabbalistic literature; *Seek My Face, Speak My Name: A Contemporary Jewish Theology*, an original work of theology aimed at a contemporary audience; and the forthcoming *Keter: The Coronation of God in Jewish*

Mysticism of Late Antiquity and the Early Middle Ages, which traces the origins and development of these motifs through various stages of Jewish history and thought.

Lynda Hull, the Fannie Hurst Poet-in-Residence in the Department of English and American Literature, was graduated *summa cum laude* from the University of Arkansas and received her M.A. from The Johns Hopkins University. She was a visiting professor at DePaul University and teaches at Vermont College. Hull authored *Ghost Money*, which received the Juniper Prize, and *Star Ledger*, which earned the Edwin Piper Poetry Prize. She was awarded the Pushcart Prize, the Illinois Arts Council Writing Fellowship in Poetry, the Carl Sandburg Award by the Friends of Chicago Library, the *Los Angeles Times* Poetry Award and the Edwin Piper Poetry Prize, among others. Her poems have appeared in numerous anthologies and journals.

Jacob Landau, visiting professor of Middle Eastern studies in the Department of Near Eastern and Judaic Studies, is an authority on politics in the Middle East. He received his M.A. *magna cum laude* from The Hebrew University and his Ph.D. from the University of London. He was the Gersten Professor of Political Science at The Hebrew University and was a resident fellow at the Netherlands Institute for Advanced Study and was a senior visiting research fellow at Oxford University. Landau has received the Ben

Zvi Memorial Prize, the Itzhak Gruenbaum Memorial Award and the Bosphorus University Medal for Distinguished Research. He is an honorary fellow of the Turkish Historical Society, sits on the editorial board of *Sefunot: Annual for Research on the Jewish Communities in the Orient* and is the author of numerous books, including *The Politics of Pan-Islam: Ideology and Organization* and *Pan-Turkism in Turkey: A Study of Irredentism*.

Alan M. Rugman, visiting professor of international business in the Department of Economics, was graduated from the University of Leeds and received his M.A. from the University of London and his Ph.D. from Simon Fraser University. He is a professor at the University of Toronto and has authored several books, including *Global Corporate Strategy and Trade Policy* and *Multinationals and Canada-United States Free Trade*. Rugman was made a Fellow of the Academy of International Business, vice president of the Academy of International Business and was a member of the Canadian International Trade Advisory Committee.

The Board of Trustees approved the promotion of four Brandeis faculty members to full professor: Avigdor Levy, Near Eastern and Judaic Studies; R. Shep Melnick, politics; James Olesen, music; and James Storer, computer science.

Levy, M.A. '60, a leading expert in the United States on the political and social history of the Jews in the Ottoman Empire, has also published on the subjects of Balkan nationalism and Syrian politics. Levy teaches a broad range of courses including Turkish, advanced Arabic, the civilization and institutions of Islam, and religion and nationalism in the Middle East. He is the author of *The Sephardim in the Ottoman Empire* and *The Jews of the Ottoman Empire*, forthcoming. He was given an award from the Foundation for Promotion of Turkish Culture in 1989.

Melnick is a political scientist interested in how the characteristics peculiar to the American political system (separation of powers, federalism, weak parties, distrust of bureaucracy, emphasis on individual rights) influence government policy. His two books, *Regulation and the Courts: The Case of the Clean Air Act* and *The Politics of Statutory Rights: Courts and Congress in the American Welfare State*, forthcoming, document the changing role of the federal judiciary over the past 30 years and how that transformation affected welfare and regulatory programs. He has been the politics department's Graduate Program director for the past three years and serves on the selection board that nominates Brandeis students for Congressional internships.



Olesen serves as director of the University Chorus, director of the Early Music Ensemble and Chamber Choir and director of performing activities. His programs present stylistic variety, from Stravinsky to "Most Happy Fella." A few years ago, he introduced "Brandeis Sings," in which the entire University community is invited to spend a Sunday afternoon performing a classic choral work together. He has guest conducted the Emmanuel Church Music and the Griffin Music Ensemble and two years ago, he became director of The MasterSingers, a Boston-area chamber chorus.

Storer is both a theoretical and an experimental computer scientist. He is one of the developers and top researchers of a subdiscipline within computer science known as data compression, which consists of reducing the size or text of image data in order to reduce transmission time and storage space in computers and communication systems. He led in the establishment of the masters and Ph.D. programs in computer science; acted as the computer science department representative for the building of the National Center for Complex Systems; and participated in the Summer Research



Apprentice Program. He is the author of *Data Compression: Methods and Theory*.

The Board of Trustees also approved the promotion of three Brandeis faculty to associate professor with tenure: Harry Mairson, computer science; James Mandrell, romance and comparative literature; and Daniel Oprian, biochemistry. The Board also granted tenure to Constance Williams, Ph.D. '89, The Heller School.

Mairson's original research at Oxford and Stanford Universities in asymptotics, combinatorics and algorithms was mainly mathematical; his current research interest in programming language theory and logic combines mathematics with computer science. Situated at the interface of theory and programming, his work is central to still-developing areas of computer science. Mairson, who won the 1991-92 Marver and Sheva Bernstein Faculty Fellowship, has spoken several times in the "Forefront Topics in Science" high school lecture series at Brandeis; lectured at local high schools as a representative of Brandeis; and has been a mentor in the Undergraduate Fellows Program.

Mandrell's field of study ranges from the Spanish Golden Age to modernist literature, mystical poetry, genre and gender in contemporary women's fiction and popular culture/film. He is the author of *Don*

Avigdor Levy
Harry Mairson

Juan and the Point of Honor: Seduction, Patriarchal Society, and Literary Tradition and the translation of "The Dandy" and Other Stories by Luis Cernuda, forthcoming. Mandrell, who won an Andrew W. Mellon Travel Grant, an American Council of Learned Societies Travel Grant and the 1991-92 Marver and Sheva Bernstein Faculty Fellowship, is a member of the Faculty Senate.

Oprian's research on the structure and mechanism of membrane receptors using synthetic receptor genes has established him as a leader in the field of visual pigmentation and vision. His discoveries concerning a mutant form of rhodopsin have implications for understanding the mechanism of the disease retinitis pigmentosa. Serving the department, he has run the seminar program and journals club, was a member of the graduate admission committee both for biochemistry and bioorganic chemistry and served as overseer of the tissue-culture facility shared among five laboratories.

Williams, associate professor at The Heller School, received her M.S.S.S. from Boston College and her Ph.D. from The Heller School and came to Brandeis in 1990 as associate professor. She is the author of *Subsidizing the Poor: A Boston Housing Experiment* and *Black Teenage Mothers: Pregnancy and Child Rearing from Their Perspective*. Among her many awards are an honorary Doctorate of Humane Letters from Curry College and The Greatest Contribution to Social Change Award from the National Association of Social Workers.

New Trustees Appointed

The Brandeis University Board of Trustees has announced the appointments of six new Trustees. All took their seats on the Board following Commencement 1993. They are: Norman C. Francis, president of Xavier University of Louisiana; Abraham D. Gosman, founder and CEO of The Mediplex Group Inc.; Robert B. Haas, chairman of the board of Haas Wheat & Partners Inc.; Marjorie G. Housen '56, special events coordinator for Royal Boston; Belle D. Jurkowitz '55, president of the Brandeis University National Women's Committee; and Carol R. Saivetz '69, fellow of the Russian Research Center and lecturer in the social studies department at Harvard University.

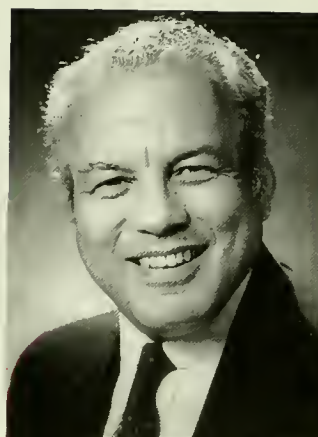
Francis holds a J.D. from Loyola University and a bachelor's degree from Xavier, and has received honorary degrees from Marquette University, St. Michael's College, Seton Hall University, Holy Cross College and Villanova University. He is director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, vice chair of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and past chair of the College Entrance Examination Board. Elected in 1992, he began serving this year.

Gosman, who holds a B.A. from the University of New Hampshire and is the benefactor of the Gosman Sports and Convocation Center, is a trustee of Beth Israel Hospital, Boston University, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute and the Recuperative Center Association in Boston. He is the founding member and director of the National Association of Senior Living Facilities and past president of the Connecticut Association of Health Care Facilities.

Haas has a B.A. from Yale University and a J.D. from Harvard Law School. He is a trustee of the Dallas Chapter of the American Jewish Committee, the Anti-Defamation League and the Texas Mental Health Association and an executive board member of Southern Methodist University. Haas is also a member of Israeli economic development for the Jewish Federation of Greater Dallas and the strategic planning committee of the Jewish Federation of Greater Dallas.

Housen, a Brandeis graduate, is on the board of directors of Erving Paper Mills, Friends of Beth Israel Hospital and the Hebrew Center for Rehabilitation of the Aged and is an overseer for the Lown Graduate School at Brandeis. Heavily involved in Hadassah, she is a national associate for life, National Nominating Committee chair, National Constitution chair, national vice president, on the national board of the leadership task force and president of the Western New England region. Housen is also a member of the United Way Allocations Committee for Franklin County.

Jurkowitz holds a B.A. from Brandeis and is a board member of the Greater Miami Jewish Federation and



Clockwise from top,
Norman Francis
Marjorie Housen '56
Carol Saivetz '69

Printer's Error

We regret that in the Summer 1993 issue of the *Brandeis Review* there was a printer's error. On page 35, in the interview with Marc Brettler, the first paragraph in the first column below the rule should have read: "What can you as a dedicated teacher do to draw the students into the subject matter?"

Global Issues Discussed at President's Convocation

an admissions representative for Tel Aviv University. She has been past president of the Scranton, Miami Beach, and Southeast Region chapters of the National Women's Committee and was national vice president from 1975 to 1977 and national chair from 1988 to 1993. Jurkowitz is also regional chair of the Alumni Fund, a member of the leadership cabinet for the Alumni Fund and chair of the Florida Alumni Admissions Council.

Saivetz holds a B.A. from Brandeis and a Ph.D. from Columbia University. She is assistant treasurer of the Jewish Community Relations Council of Metropolitan Boston and past chair of the Soviet Jewry Committee. She has been a visiting associate professor and lecturer with rank of associate professor at Brandeis and an associate professor at Tufts University. Saivetz has been a Brandeis Fellow since 1985 and is a member of the National Women's Committee.

As part of this year's President's Convocation, incoming first-year students were asked to read over the summer *Beyond the Limits* by Donella Meadows, et. al. and *An Enemy of the People* by Henrik Ibsen, as adapted by Arthur Miller. Students joined some of Brandeis's most distinguished faculty members for a talk on "The Global Ecological Crisis and the Role of the Individual," focusing on questions dealing with growth and development and possible consequences for humankind. The student-faculty panel discussion at the class-wide gathering was followed the same evening by small group sessions led by faculty members in residence halls across campus. The first-year class meeting at Convocation was begun last year to engage students in a dialogue about present-day issues.

Gifts Increase

Fiscal year 1992-93 saw a 26 percent increase in gifts to Brandeis from individuals, the first increase in three years. Private gifts totaled \$26.7 million, while new major gift commitments exceeded \$13 million and included \$9.3 million in new and additional commitments from the Trustees of the University. Senior Vice President for Development and Alumni Relations Daniel J. Mansoor commented that "the generosity of alumni, friends and Trustees of the University represents a tremendous vote of confidence in the future of the University."

Gordon Public Policy Center Gives Award

The Gordon Public Policy Center honored Eugene Roberts, editor of the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, with the Burton Gordon Feldman Award, which honors outstanding contributions in public policy. Roberts is credited with transforming the *Philadelphia Inquirer* from one of the ten worst city newspapers to one that acquired 17 Pulitzer Prizes under his leadership. During his 18-year tenure at the *Inquirer*, the paper earned a reputation as a journalistic gem, as demonstrated by the Pulitzer Prizes it won for investigative reporting as well as for analysis of systemic public policy issues. After the presentation of the award, Roberts spoke on "Creating Innovation in the Media."

"The challenge for the upcoming year will be to build on the growing interest and involvement of our alumni," said Larry Harris '63, the incoming chair of the Brandeis Annual Fund. He reported that although only 29 percent of alumni made a gift in 1992-93, more than 40 percent have made gifts within the last two years. Over 400 alumni made first-time gifts to the University in fiscal year 1992-93.

The Reunion Fund program has expanded as well. Volunteer committees from each of the Reunion classes of "4's" and "9's" are making personal solicitations and broad appeals to members of their anniversary class. Joining the Reunion volunteers are a new cadre of volunteers who will be personally contacting many of our supporting alumni and friends.

A new program, the Brandeis Legacy Circle, was inaugurated in 1992-93. Two hundred and eighty individuals joined this recognition society of those who have taken the University into consideration in their estate and trust plans. In the coming year, the program will expand its efforts to include even more alumni and friends.

Changes in the tax laws may have a dramatic impact on the timing, method and amounts of charitable giving for the Brandeis community. The development office has set up a hot line (800-333-1948) to provide information about the new tax laws and their effect on making gifts to Brandeis.

National Women's Committee Offers Brandeis Institute in Florida, New York

The excellence of Brandeis is brought home to thousands of people across the United States each year through the unique Study Group program of the Brandeis University National Women's Committee. For nearly 40 years members have been meeting in living rooms, clubhouses and community centers, with one of their own as discussion leader, to study everything from Shakespeare to rationing health care, based on syllabi authored by Brandeis faculty.

A sampling of these challenging courses, which have been developed for the exclusive use of the Women's Committee, is being offered to alumni and others not affiliated with the Women's Committee in southern Florida and New York City through a series of one-day programs called "Brandeis Institute Days."

The Third Annual Florida Brandeis Institute Days will be held in four locations from November 8 to December 2. Under the theme "Power to the People?: How the Great Changes of the '60s Affect our Lives Today," participants will explore in small groups the pop culture of the 1960s, the drastic revisions in the political process that have taken place since the 1968 presidential election and the "fracturing of America," reflected in its many ethnic and cultural divisions today. Discussion guides were prepared by American studies professors Jacob Cohen and Thomas Doherty.

The New York program, entitled "Is There a Future for the Jewish Family?: Being Jewish in America," is being sponsored by the Manhattan Chapter of the Women's Committee and will be held on November 15 at Brandeis House, 12 East 77th Street. The program will focus on American Jewish humor, images of Jews in American

movies, the future of the Jewish family and other aspects of being an American Jew in the last part of the 20th century. Discussions will be guided by materials written for the Women's Committee by Sociology Professor Gordon Fellman, Professor Stephen Whitfield of American studies, Professor James Schulz of The Heller School and the late Marshall Sklare of the Department of Near Eastern and Judaic Studies.

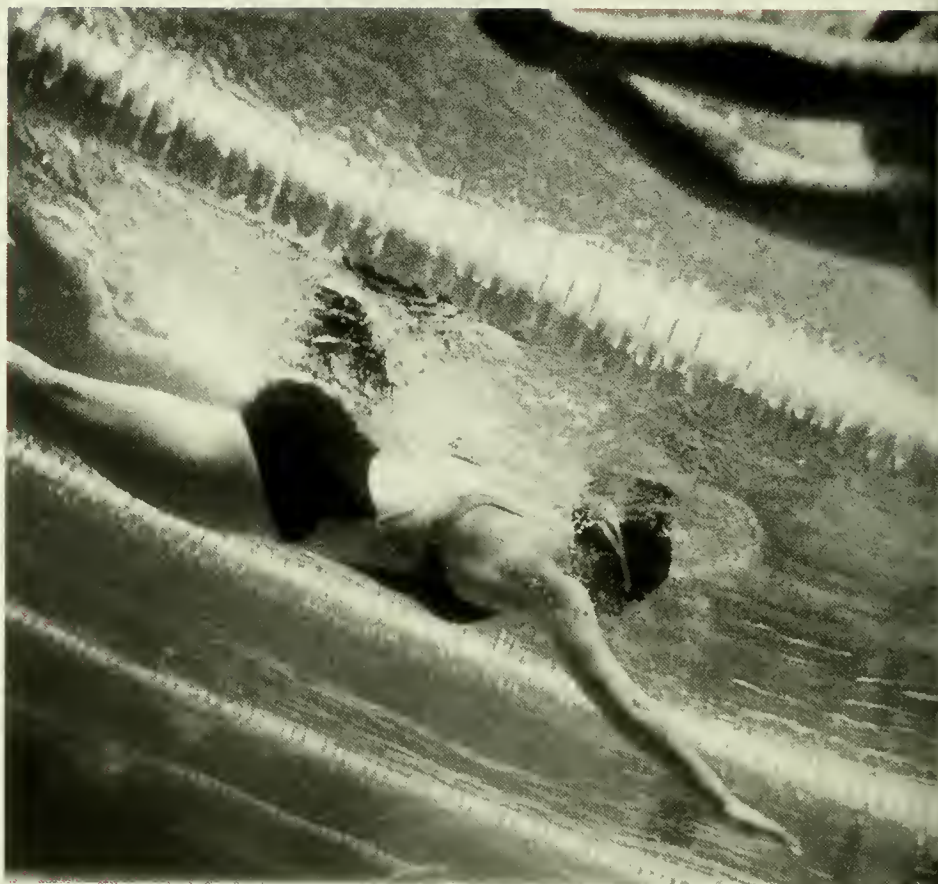
Trained, experienced group leaders will facilitate these participatory sessions, including some of the Women's Committee's most popular Study Group leaders. Florida leaders include Sheila Clemon-Karp '80, former assistant secretary of Elder Affairs for the State of Massachusetts, who earned her Ph.D. in English and American Literature from Brandeis; Joyce Reider, former president of the Women's Committee Florida Region, who has conducted programs in American studies for United Nations diplomats and discussion programs for retired school teachers, and has led Study Groups for the Women's Committee for 30 years; and Muriel Berman, a former history teacher who will lead discussions on civil rights.

A national fund-raising and education organization, the Brandeis University National Women's Committee has raised more than \$47 million for the Brandeis Libraries. Since American Studies Professor Lawrence Fuchs wrote the first Study Group syllabus in the mid-fifties, Study Groups have become the most popular program among the organization's 55,000 members and continually attract new members. For information on membership and Study Groups, call 617-736-4160.

Scholar-Athletes Ranked "Tops"

The Brandeis men's and women's swimming and diving teams are perfect examples of the concept that academic achievement and athletic excellence can go hand-in-hand. In the classroom, for the past eight semesters, the teams have been ranked among the top schools in the country in overall team grade-point average for each semester. In fall 1991, the men's team was ranked number one in the country in grade-point average for that semester.

The men's team was undefeated at home in dual meets in the 1990-91 season and had only one loss at home last year. Combined, the teams have qualified at least one individual for the NCAA championships in eight of the past 10 years. Brandeis has had eight all-





Eric Theise '95, the team's top diver, glances into the water while finishing one of his dives

Three of Brandeis's top divers, (left to right) Kirah Frankel '94, Eric Theise '95 and Dana Romalis '96, practice in their specialty

American performers, over 20 all-New England performers and eight all-UAA performers.

The Linsey Center pool was the scene of several exciting dual meets during the 1992-93 season.

Brandeis photographer Heather Pillar documented the men's and women's swimming and diving teams

in their 1992-1993 season, capturing the spirit of competitive swimming above and below the water. She developed the project for a documentary photography course at the Art Institute of Boston. Fifteen of the photographs were exhibited last spring at the Institute and at Brandeis's Gosman Center.



Caleb Davis '95 bursts out of the water while practicing the butterfly stroke

Erica Schwartz '95 receives encouragement from her teammates (standing left to right) Ben Phillips '95, Stephanie Shapiro '93, Aaron See '93, (kneeling left to right) Joanne Shapiro '93 and John Farnsworth '94





Elias Falcon '93 perfects his butterfly stroke

Three of Brandeis's top divers (left to right) Kirah Frankel '94, Eric Theise '95 and Dana Romalis '96 practice their specialty



The University by 2003:

A Place of Controlled Ferment

by Brenda Marder

Thier's Stewardship

Samuel O. Thier, M.D. and Johann Wolfgang von Goethe are not two people you might readily pair together as kindred souls. Could Goethe have framed the adage that describes perfectly Samuel O. Thier's tactics? "Whatever you can do, do it now. Boldness has genius, power and magic in it. Begin it now," said the Old World German writer.

In the two years that Thier has served as President of Brandeis, boldness has been the hallmark of his decision-making process. During his brief tenure, he has identified the University's major problems and audaciously set them on their way to solution. Through a process that stands



*President Thier at
Commencement 1993*

as a model for other institutions, much to his credit and to the amazement of many onlookers, he has orchestrated a series of remedies, some of them painful, that have placed the University on a fast track to financial equilibrium. Doubtless, Brandeis's small size and lack of professional schools lends itself to change more readily than the country's gigantic universities with sprawling or multiple campuses and independent-minded professional schools.

What seemed clear to Thier when he assumed the presidency in September 1991 was that a new curriculum to strengthen student skills and a financial plan to close a \$12 million structural gap in the budget were central to ensuring financial and academic equilibrium. He decided to act almost immediately to establish equilibrium in the budget by 1996-97.

Outlining the problems to the faculty and senior administrators, he asked for their cooperation. Since part of the solution lay in pruning certain academic programs and reducing others, as well as introducing new offerings, some faculty members were bound to be hurt by reshaping the curriculum. Hence, Thier reasoned, the faculty, by consensus, would have to devise the plan to facilitate its successful implementation and avoid the bitterness that has often surged on other campuses as the result of a top-down process. "These are our goals; recommend to me," he charged both faculty and administration, "how you would go about making cuts and revamping the curriculum."

Faculty committees were formed and their findings argued in a series of town meetings held with the President, the debate set in the context of how Brandeis will look in the future. For nine months a group of faculty and administrators under the leadership of Provost and Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs Jehuda Reinharz, Ph.D. '72, who headed the Academic Planning Group, undertook an extensive review of academic programs and departments. In a parallel effort to rein in administrative costs, Executive Vice President for

Finance and Administration Stanley Rumbaugh headed up the review of the nonacademic components, using a similar process. He told the *Brandeis Review*, "Collectively, we went through hundreds of hours with faculty and administrators. After nine months of work, when we added the fund-raising piece to the equilibrium report, which contained the findings and recommendations from the academic and nonacademic reviews, and sent it to the Board of Trustees for approval, the faculty had endorsed it." The plan was adopted in October 1992, record time compared to the snail pace that most universities keep when they restructure.

Reinharz reports that, "The group of provosts and chief academic officers I meet with periodically from the New England Resource Center is amazed with the speed, efficiency, consensus and lack of rancor that accompanied the changes at Brandeis." *Business Week*, which did a piece on restructuring of American universities last May editorialized that "...restructuring in higher education will spark a lot of infighting and will take many more years than the typical corporate overhaul." Brandeis represents an exception to that rule. Not that Brandeis's restructuring has reached a finale. Rumbaugh warns that, "Achieving equilibrium after five years doesn't mean that we will be on easy street. We will have arrived at a level playing field where the various needs of the University can compete on a priority basis for resources."

As a result of the plan, the faculty members who are supported by University funds will be reduced in size, primarily through attrition, declining from 362 to 315. Teaching assignments have been adjusted to ensure that members are teaching full loads in all departments. "We hope," says Irving Epstein, dean of arts and sciences, "that by offering very small classes less frequently and by fully utilizing the faculty, we will be able to offer at least as many classes as we did previously. Departments have been provided with staffing schedules agreed upon with the administration to allow wiser, long-range planning."

The new curriculum, considered a national model for the 21st century, is due to be implemented in 1994. It disputes the traditional notion that each student should satisfy the same set of requirements, and focuses on the development of writing skills throughout the four years of study; encourages cross-disciplinary study of a single theme or problem; exposes students to the skills necessary for absorbing quantitative reasoning; ensures a small-class seminar experience in the first year of college through the University Seminars in Humanistic Inquiries; and makes the foreign language requirement more intensive.

"Because we want our students to make connections between ideas emanating from a variety of fields, we have mapped the courses in a cluster arrangement," says Epstein. Every student will take a set of three courses from at least two different schools, probably from three different departments, organized around a central theme, say, "health, community and society," or "medieval art and literature" or "conflict management and peace building." Groups of faculty will get together to design a cluster; this format will lead faculty and students into an interdisciplinary mode, which is the wave of the future.

Is boldness the better part of valor? It appears so. At this point, the equilibrium plan, claims Rumbaugh, is on target, "and in sum total is actually better than on target, being slightly ahead of the original projections for 1992-93."

In summing up the accomplishments of the Thier stewardship, Reinharz explains, "In these two years or so, there have been some wide-ranging and incredibly complicated changes that have taken place at Brandeis. The establishment of the Academic Planning Group is not a minor matter: using that consensus process represents a totally different view of running a university. We all realized that whatever we decided would have an enormous impact on the institution for years to come."

Thier Defines the Problems

Marder: A major problem nagging institutions of higher learning now and into the future is finances. How will they cope?

Thier: A vast number of American schools lived beyond their resources during the 1980s. Scaling down to live within their means is not an easy chore, because some of the expenses are generated by factors they can't control very well. First of all, universities employ a tenure system and many tenured faculty members are on the high end of the salary scale. As

the numbers of faculty members increase, so do the salaries. Next, research universities, like Brandeis, strive to remain competitive in the most recent research. Generally, research in the sciences requires progressively more expensive equipment and facilities, items that cut deeply into the budget. Also, a preponderance of institutions have deferred maintenance of their facilities over the years. Consequently, run-down buildings are demanding costly attention. A fourth concern, which has a profound impact on university budgets, is financial aid.

To meet these expenses, institutions rely on the three or four sources of revenue available to them. One is tuition and fees, and most universities have pushed that source of income to the limit. In this regard, a second option that some schools may exercise, but one that Brandeis has not, is increasing the student body. Another dependable source, at least for the near future, is grant and contract funds for research. Brandeis has been very successful in this area—we have located some new potential sources of support in the corporate sector that may join with us in partnership arrangements. A fourth source to consider is fund-raising, which represents significant income for Brandeis. In this respect, Brandeis needs short- and long-term strategies. We must raise annual support to help with operations, while raising the endowment to assure the long-term viability of the institution.

Apart from revenue, another way to improve the ledger is to reduce faculty or create tremendous efficiencies, and many universities, including Brandeis, are looking in these directions by sharing faculty, libraries and other resources so that access for students is high and individual institutional costs are less.

Marder: Financial aid looms as an intractable and growing problem. What strategies can institutions adopt to control its escalation?



Bill Hakip Photo

President Thier talking with students from the Orientation '93 Core Committee at a barbecue at the President's House

President Thier regularly hosts informal dinners for faculty members at the President's House



Bill Rakko Photo

Thier: I don't have a definitive answer for financial aid at this moment, but we are doing some serious studies on this subject. I do know that there is a point when raising tuition becomes self-defeating, because the financial-aid increases erode the tuition hikes. Many institutions like Brandeis have experienced tremendous increases in financial aid. This is a national problem and extremely difficult for a single institution acting unilaterally to solve.

Marder: What is the outlook for Brandeis in the short run, then, concerning financial aid?

Thier: For the next two or three years, we can manage. Some institutions have remained needs-blind, as Brandeis has, but unlike Brandeis, they have controlled the rise of financial aid by saying that the financial-aid package can't rise at a higher percentage than tuition increase. A cap like that would represent a major difference for Brandeis, because our tuition has been going up five to six and a half percent the last few years, while financial aid has skyrocketed to 15 or 20 percent. Such a cap may constitute part of a long-term solution to the problem. The

recession has really wreaked havoc on the public's ability to pay tuition. If we ever dig our way out of the recession, it would help solve the financial-aid burden.

Marder: Will universities continue to exercise a responsibility toward students who cannot afford tuition?

Thier: Each school has its own mission: Brandeis's mission unequivocally states that we must offer access to students, regardless of their ability to pay.

Marder: Is there anything you detect in the Clinton administration that signals some help with loans? I note that there has been talk of a direct-plan payment whereby funds will be transferred from the student to the university without passing through the banks. Will this procedure be helpful?

Thier: It will be helpful only if the government returns the administrative savings in the form of more financial aid to students. The National Service, recently adopted, represents an intriguing mix of social responsibility and financial aid. I only wish this could reach more students.

Marder: Generally, how do you interpret the Clinton administration's policy toward shaping conditions for higher education?

Thier: I have not read any well-enunciated position on higher education. The administration has shown an interest in community colleges and technical schools, which are important sectors. But about the research university and its unique role in the culture of this country for the last five or 10 decades, I haven't heard anything. Research universities have received less attention than I think appropriate for their relative contribution. It's one thing to contribute to the workforce as the technical schools do, but it's another matter to educate individuals who will conceive ideas that actually shape the economy and improve the productivity of the country.

Marder: Speaking about the government, are you optimistic about support from federally sponsored research, the largest single source of funding for research for universities?

Thier: Federally sponsored research, I think, will continue at present levels, keep up with inflation or perhaps increase, if the President means what he says about investment in ideas and intellectual capital.

Marder: Increasingly sophisticated technology will force not only scholars to change the way they work, but institutions to reorganize themselves. For instance, the proposed National Information Network will link universities to banks, hospitals, businesses and homes. Can you describe the influence this network will exert on universities?

Thier: Presumably it will allow us to do our administrative business much more efficiently, and may lead us to explore whole new ways of doing things. In a few years, you might think of institutions of higher learning as "universities without walls." The infrastructure to accomplish this linkage will cost tens of millions of dollars. So if the administration really wants to hook people up, it will have to design a national plan. Brandeis can't be left out. Let me add a word or two of perspective here about the use of technology—rather than using technology to its optimum, we need to examine whether we are doing our tasks to the optimum degree. One of the things that troubles me about the information glut is that people, when they gather a lot of information, think that they are all set, because they have an array of answers at their disposal. What they really require is a keen sense of judgment in using that information.

Marder: What about the students entering the university in the next decade? Who will they be and what kind of education will they require?

Thier: The demographics of the country show that the trend toward a diverse student population will increase. As schools make themselves sensitive to students of various ethnic backgrounds, they will have to improve the quality of life on campus for everyone.

Brandeis has already set up an intercultural center, has reorganized student services and will continue to make adjustments for diversity.

Students are exhibiting a new anxiety in their outlook. They perceive that they are entering a time of uncertainty and are apprehensive about what's in store for them economically, and in many other situations. Universities need to furnish them with skills and principles, enabling them to develop an internal compass as they deal with uncertainty and change.

Marder: How, specifically, must institutions hone their programs to meet the new circumstances?

Thier: Universities will adopt, I'm sure, a new emphasis. At Brandeis, say, 10 years ago, we offered a breadth of intellectual experiences and content, not necessarily a set of skills. Now we will be stressing intellectual skills: that doesn't mean that students will not be getting the traditional academic experience—it just means that they receive with equal intensity important skills such as writing, language and exposure to the principles of sciences so that they have the tools to analyze and apply intellectual concepts.

Marder: Suppose you look at the American university 10 years from now, will you see a totally transformed institution in 2003?

Thier: No. Not at all. You can envision greater fluidity, interchange of academic skills among disciplines: sociologists, for example working with psychologists to explore questions in a loose federation where academic issues move together as new areas of

inquiry build, and then move apart as scholars find new partners for cooperation. Some members of these federations will emerge from outside the university: there will be people from industry, hospitals, banks or even government.

Along with this interdisciplinary approach, scholars and students will become far more dependent on information management, using different methods of accessing information and learning. They will discover more fluid ways of structuring solutions to problems. The university should, by 2003, be a place of controlled ferment.

Marder: Your description sounds plausible, but does the structure of the university foster this fluidity?

Thier: No, the typical departmental structures impede this intermingling. So, it will happen in spite of and with the relative inertia of the structure.

Marder: One last question. You are considered a successful president. What qualities do you think a university president must possess to keep a university on a steady course as we enter the new millennium?

Thier: I tend to the following scheme. When I examine an issue, a problem or an organization, I search for a set of principles, a history, a mission to guide my thinking. I look at how the operations are fulfilling that mission and determine if there are ways to do things better. Then I build a set of solutions. The solutions may come from the ways in which I involve people, or they may depend on how I approach various groups. Mainly, I keep a certain flexibility.

University presidents must be able to formulate the right question and define the problem, and then determine what

**Paula Thier:
Striking a Balance**

information they need to answer the question. That information may be sought in the form of consultation from faculty, in the form of economic data or some other form. If the president needs consultative support, he or she shouldn't be afraid to ask. You must take action based on the data available to you at the time. One principle every university president should learn, and President Clinton is learning it too as he proceeds through the health care reform, is that the process is as important as the solution. ■



Paula Thier

The wife of a university president can easily be drawn into his shadow and assume the sole identity of, well, "the president's wife." Paula Thier does not, in her own words, "stand in her husband's shadow." While being attentive to serving the University, she is also enthusiastic about the niche she has carved out for herself in Boston over the last two years. She believes she has struck a neat balance between the two spheres of her life.

Even though she might be accused, she says, of expressing the values of

an earlier generation, she expresses gratitude for opportunities that her husband's career has provided for her. In turn, when she does something for Brandeis, she thinks it only fair that she would take part in her husband's professional life. But that participation is double-edged. "When I take part in activities connected to Brandeis, I always meet interesting people. I learn something new each time I attend an event. In that sense whatever I do for Brandeis is rewarding to me personally."

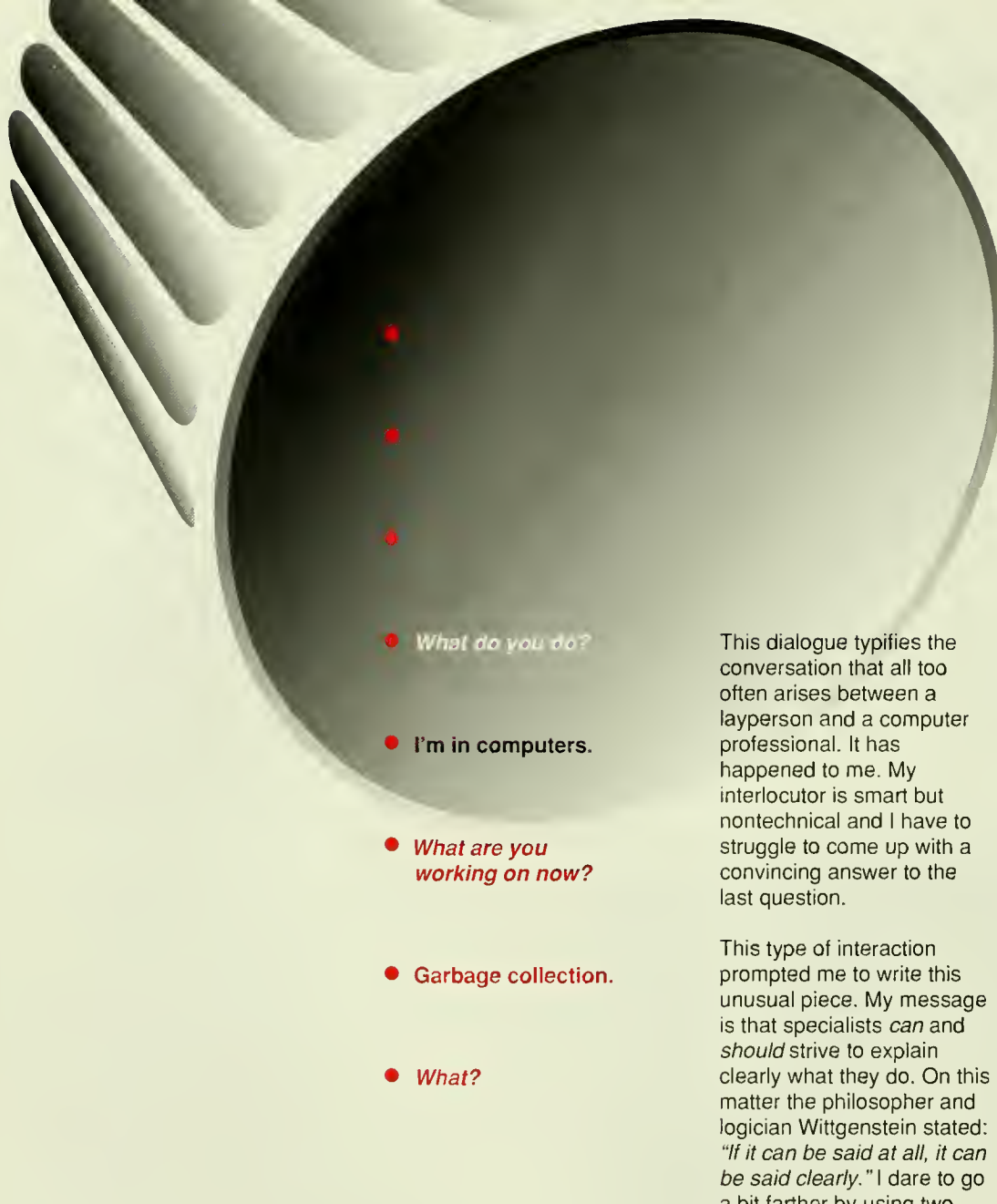
When she first came to Brandeis, Thier had decided to devote most of her effort, for the first year, to the University. Other than volunteering for a local Jewish day school, she made herself totally accessible. Since February, however, she has been working half-time for the Massachusetts Foundation for the Humanities in the area of membership development, resuming a career she had pursued in Washington at the National Trust for Historic Preservation before her husband assumed the presidency of Brandeis. "When I reentered the work world, I opted for a part-time position because I want to give Brandeis 50 percent of my time," she told the *Brandeis Review* in an interview at her home.

Among the Brandeis activities she participates in officially are key events that are held on campus, periodic dinners with student leaders, two or three functions held monthly at the President's residence, a few major

events around the country such as the annual Palm Beach fund-raiser and the George Burns celebration in Los Angeles in July, and the meetings of the National Women's Committee, of which she is a life member and an honorary board member.

Along with her job, another organization with which she feels a strong personal affinity is the Brandeis Women's Studies Program. "I am a member of its board and work on its fund-raising efforts. I feel it is an exciting program and I have learned so much from it already. I find a great deal of camaraderie with the other members of the group, so I consider this activity one that I do for myself."

As you talk with Paula Thier, you realize that whether she is doing things for Brandeis officially or for her own enjoyment, she derives deep satisfaction from her association with the University. "I am reading the two books sent out to all first-year students to be discussed when they enter this fall: Arthur Miller's adaptation of *An Enemy of the People* by Henrik Ibsen and *Beyond the Limits: Confronting Global Collapse, Envisioning a Sustainable Future* by Meadows, Meadows and Randers. I plan to attend the discussions: activities like these make me feel like a student again."



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- What do you do?
- I'm in computers.
- What are you working on now?
- Garbage collection.
- What?

A High-Tech Solution for Monsieur Poubelle

by Jacques Cohen *

This dialogue typifies the conversation that all too often arises between a layperson and a computer professional. It has happened to me. My interlocutor is smart but nontechnical and I have to struggle to come up with a convincing answer to the last question.

This type of interaction prompted me to write this unusual piece. My message is that specialists *can* and *should* strive to explain clearly what they do. On this matter the philosopher and logician Wittgenstein stated: "*If it can be said at all, it can be said clearly.*" I dare to go a bit farther by using two qualifiers instead of one: *clearly and interestingly.*

In this article I also attempt to reduce the often preconceived (yet unjustifiable) differences between the so-called "humanistic" and "scientific" approaches to a subject. I hope to show that technical presentations can be made attractive to nonscientists by embedding them in a carefully chosen and amusing context.

In what follows I compiled three vignettes on the topic of computer-garbage collection. The first has to do

with grabbing people's attention before introducing them to a new subject. The second provides an answer to the last question ("What?") in the dialogue. Finally, the third describes an amusing experience that actually occurred.

First, there is a fascination with the term "garbage collection" that is akin to the attraction most people have to scrap yards, landfills and debris. It may be ultimately related to the hope of finding something valuable in a pile of rubbish. Within computer science, "garbage collection" (or its acronym, G.C.) stands for the process of detecting and reusing computer memory. The euphemistic counterpart of G.C. is "storage reclamation." The term "garbage collection" seems to have been coined by John McCarthy in the late 1950s when he implemented the Lisp language.

The fascination with garbage collection is shared by many scholars. I have recently discovered a French dissertation with an imposing title: *The Saga of Garbage: From the Middle Ages to Our Present Time*. In a recent issue of *The*

collection. The term *mark-and-sweep* corresponds to the second solution provided by Professor Litterberg, namely the one that scans the text only once and marks used cells as it sweeps the entire memory to detect useless cells.

We can distinguish two types of collection: one, which I like to call the *mañana* type, only starts reclaiming useless space after the entire memory is exhausted. In that case, the task of collecting can be extremely time-consuming since it involves scanning the entire memory, an operation that can take minutes in a fast workstation with a large memory. (An amusing example of G.C. is the case of a robot designed to play tennis, which misses a ball because its computer was garbage collecting.) The other type of collection is called *incremental*, in the sense that collection takes place while new cells are being used. In other words, a little bit of collection work is intermingled with the actual work of constructing new records.

The notion of *reference counting* can also be explained. To each reference in the bibliography, one assigns a counter establishing how many times that reference is mentioned in the text. The counter is increased when an additional reference is made and decreased when a reference is no longer necessary. When the counter becomes zero the corresponding item is useless and its space can be reclaimed.

Another way to perform G.C. is by *copying*. Let's return to our main example. Suppose that, instead of marking references while the text is scanned, one copies the text *and* each referenced item in the bibliography into a new area. Items that are not referenced will not be copied, thus accomplishing the collection at the extra cost of copying and the additional memory space needed to store the copy. Once the entire copying has been accomplished, the area corresponding to the "old" text and bibliography can be reused for the next round of copying.

More recently, the notion of *generational* collection has been introduced, a feature that doesn't take time in re-marking "old" records, which have a tendency to remain useful. The net effect is to save some of the collection time.

The term *on-the-fly* collection is applicable to the case of parallel computers, where at least one of them is responsible only for garbage collection. In the case of *distributed* G.C., the text and bibliography are scattered in the various memories of interlinked computers. Figuring out how to detect and reuse cells under those circumstances can indeed become a tricky problem.

From time to time, experts propose new clever approaches to perform garbage collections. A great deal of the effort in these proposals is spent in providing detailed proofs that the approaches are safe, i.e., they do succeed in collecting all (or perhaps almost all) useless records, and, God forbid, will not mistake a useful record as useless.

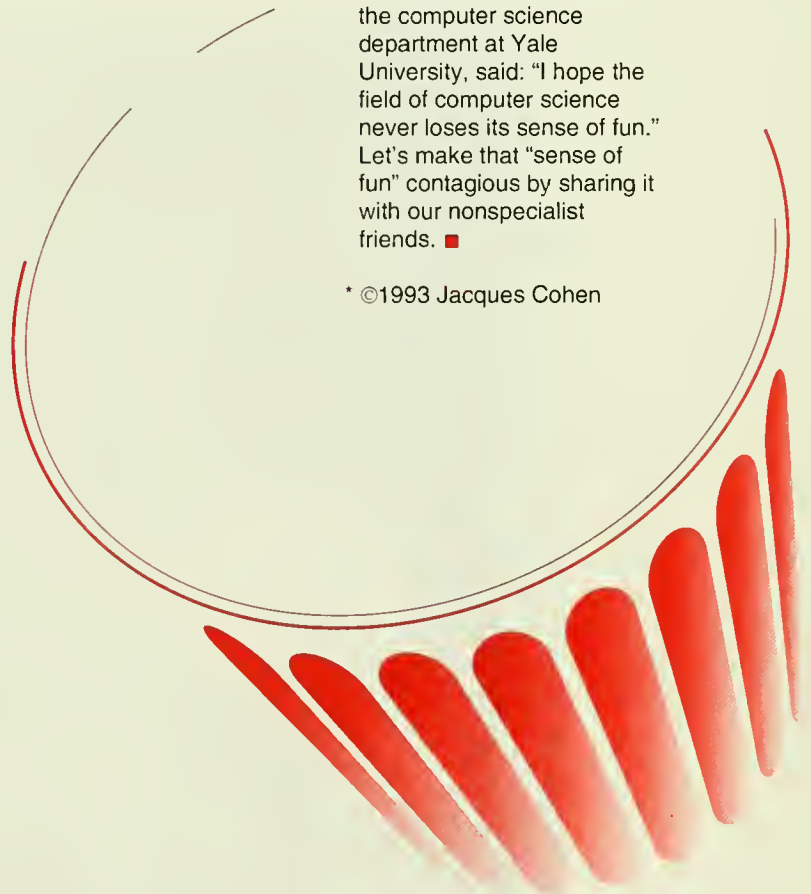
A term described earlier is *mark-and-sweep*, which involves separating garbage from useful records. The *New Yorker* cartoon shows how important it is to distinguish garbage from *non* garbage. As in real life, mistaking precious information as useless can have catastrophic consequences.


Let me conclude by sharing with you a short story about my own amusing experience with garbage collection. In the late 1970s, while I was writing a paper on this topic that appeared in the ACM Computing Surveys, I methodically collected about 100 references mentioned in the paper and saved them in two large drawers in a file cabinet.

Some time later, my office had to be moved to another location on campus. I was told to pack all my books and files in cardboard boxes for transportation by a moving company. I remember quite well that I packed on a Saturday and labeled two boxes with "GARBAGE COLLECTION" using big letters. It was only on Sunday that it dawned on me that the labeling could be misinterpreted by the movers! Fortunately, I rushed back to my office on Sunday in time to avert a potential disaster.

I hope to have shown through an example that it is possible to provide interesting, and perhaps even amusing, explanation for apparently "dry" technical subjects. A late colleague, Alan Perlis, who was chair of the computer science department at Yale University, said: "I hope the field of computer science never loses its sense of fun." Let's make that "sense of fun" contagious by sharing it with our nonspecialist friends. ■

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Sexual harassment in the ancient Israelite workplace? There is a book in the Bible that revolves around the fact that, in biblical society, unattached women were economically, socially and even physically in danger. The *Book of Ruth* describes the triumphant story of how Ruth, a Moabite woman—and hence alien in every way to the Israelites—saved herself and her mother-in-law, Naomi, and eventually, despite a series of obstacles, married the noble Boaz and became the great-grandmother of the holy and heroic King David. (see sidebar for a synopsis of the story)

In the particular part of the book that I refer to, Naomi has returned to Bethlehem after a 10-year absence, bringing Ruth, her foreign daughter-in-law, with her. Now the two widows face the dilemma of how to support themselves. The New Jewish Publication Society (NJPS) translation of Ruth 2:2-7 presents the situation this way:

²*Ruth the Moabite said to Naomi, "I would like to go to the fields and glean among the ears of grain,*

Isolating a Contemporary Issue in the Bible

by Michael Carasik *



behind someone who may show me kindness." "Yes, daughter, go," she replied;⁴ and off she went. She came and gleaned in a field, behind the reapers; and, as luck would have it, it was the piece of land belonging to Boaz, who was of Elimelech's family.

⁴Presently Boaz arrived from Bethlehem. He greeted the reapers, "The LORD be with you!" And they responded, "The LORD bless you!"
⁵Boaz said to the servant who was in charge of the reapers, "Whose girl is that?" "The servant in charge of the reapers replied, "She is a Moabite girl who came back with Naomi from the country of Moab. 'She said, 'Please let me glean and gather among the sheaves behind the reapers.' She has been on her feet ever since she came this morning. She has rested but little in the hut."

My investigation started with the final phrase of verse seven: the four Hebrew words *zeh shivtah habayit me'at*. The difficulty they present stems from the simple fact that they are not grammatical Hebrew. A literal English rendering would go more or less as follows: "This—her sitting the house a little."

This difficult phrase has always been called, in the parlance of biblical scholarship, the *crux* of the verse. Yet *crux* ought to imply not only that it is a problem, but that its correct understanding is *crucial* for the interpretation of the verse. Surprisingly, however, most commentators do not consider the phrase a significant one. All agree that the four Hebrew words, whatever they mean, must paint a picture of Ruth's diligence. Most translations of the phrase fall into the following four basic categories, nicely summarized 20 years ago by a French commentator:

- "Ruth has taken a little rest."
- "Ruth has not taken any rest."
- "Ruth has taken only a little rest."
- "Ruth has scarcely taken any rest."

As you can see, though the meanings vary widely, the significance of the phrase is the same in all four cases—Ruth is a

diligent worker. Nonetheless, a succession of scholars has spent most of this century trying to figure out a series of scribal errors that might have transformed the original Hebrew phrase into our own current text. This scholarly method is called "emendation." That means a scholar "emends" the current Hebrew text of the Bible by replacing the "mistaken" words with the words that the scholar claims were originally written in their place.

The basic problem with this approach is that most of the suggested emendations have really amounted to radical textual surgery. All of these suggestions are based on the assumption of an implausibly long chain of scribal errors. But the attempt to translate the phrase as it stands is also foredoomed to failure. It is not intelligible, simply not tolerable Hebrew. What is more, the generally accepted conclusion is that, whatever its specific meaning, the phrase as it stands emphasizes that Ruth has been in the field all morning. But the foreman (the servant in charge of the reapers in 2:5) has just finished saying exactly

Sexual harassment in the ancient Israelite workplace? There is a book in the Bible that revolves around the fact that, in biblical society, unattached women were economically, socially and even physically in danger.



Michael Carasik is a doctoral candidate in the Department of Near Eastern and Judaic Studies at Brandeis. He is currently writing a dissertation on biblical attitudes on the psychological phenomena of memory and creative thought. In addition, he teaches biblical and rabbinic Hebrew at Hebrew College in Brookline, Massachusetts.

He gave a paper at the December 1992 meeting of the Association for Jewish Studies here in Boston on this *crux* in the Book of Ruth.

A former computer programmer, Carasik received an M.A. in Jewish Studies from Spertus College of Judaica, and has also worked as a translator from Hebrew. In this latter capacity, he was instrumental in arranging the

publication of an English translation of S. D. Goitein's long-neglected essay, "Women as Creators of Biblical Literary Genres." He was the founding publisher and is editor of the NEJS department's annual Purim publication, the Journal of Jocular Studies. He is a rabid White Sox fan.



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that: "She has been on her feet ever since she came this morning." Why would the author wish to give us this information twice? More importantly, why would the foreman waste his employer's time that way? Boaz was a generous man, but not one tolerant of incompetence.

About 10 years ago, a strikingly different approach to the question appeared in an article by Avi Hurvitz, professor of Bible at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. Hurvitz's contribution was to recognize that the problem was insoluble by the emendation method and to create a new frame of reference for resolving the difficulty, one that I believe is correct. He draws his inspiration from 1 Samuel 9:12-13, the story of Saul looking for Samuel to help him find his lost asses. Saul and his servant encounter a group of young women and ask them, quite tersely, "Is the seer around?" They reply, "Yes"—quite enough if all they wanted to do was answer his question. But they continue:

¹²"Yes," they replied. "He is up there ahead of you. Hurry, for he has just come to the town because the people have a sacrifice at the shrine today."

¹³As soon as you enter the town, you will find him before he goes up to the

Chapter 1:

Chapter 2:

Synopsis of the *Book of Ruth*

Famine drives Elimelech, his wife, Naomi, and their two sons out of Bethlehem and across the Jordan to Moab, where the young men marry local women. Eventually all three men die. Hearing that God has at last eased the famine, Naomi sets out to return to Bethlehem. Her two daughters-in-law, Ruth and Orpah, accompany her. She beseeches them to turn back and stay with their own people, insisting that she has no more sons to give them as husbands to preserve the continuation of her own family, as was the Israelite custom. Orpah does turn back, but Ruth insists on accompanying her

mother-in-law with the famous words, "Wherever you go, I will go; wherever you lodge, I will lodge; your people shall be my people, and your God my God." When they return to Bethlehem, at the beginning of the barley harvest, the whole city is abuzz: "Can it be? Naomi!"

Since the two women have no resources, Ruth decides to glean behind the harvesters in a nearby field. The first field she chances upon belongs to a man named Boaz. Ruth doesn't know it, but he is one of Naomi's in-laws. He sees to it that the regular workers don't harass her and, at the end of the day, gives her a huge load of barley to take home to her mother-in-law. He tells Ruth to glean in his field until all the barley is harvested. At home, Naomi explains to Ruth that Boaz is their relative. As such, he has responsibility not only for their support, but also (though Naomi doesn't let on) to see that Elimelech's name and family do not die out.

shrine to eat; the people will not eat until he comes; for he must first bless the sacrifice and only then will the guests eat. Go up at once, for you will find him right away."

In the NJPS translation given here, you can't fully hear the run-on feeling of the sentences in the Hebrew; at the end (in the original) even the syntax breaks down. According to Hurvitz, the style of the Hebrew here "is an attempt to reproduce the effect of the girls all talking at once in their excitement at meeting Saul,"—that is, a deliberate, and I would say quite successful, literary effect. (A similar suggestion has been made about Isaiah 28:10, that the strange sounds there are deliberately intended to represent the babbling of drunkards.) Similarly, Hurvitz suggests, the confused wording of our phrase is "an artistic device deliberately employed for dramatic purposes by the *original author* of Ruth" to portray confusion and embarrassment.

Hurvitz thinks that the foreman's embarrassment was due to his having permitted Ruth to sit for a bit in the *bayit* (field house) reserved specifically for Boaz's workers, a permission he was not authorized to grant. But we have no knowledge of such a "house" for

farm workers in ancient Israel, nor, if they did exist, is there any clear reason in the story for Ruth to request, or the foreman to offer, this privilege. Is there anything else that might have caused the foreman to confuse his speech?

The most intuitive solution to fit the possibility of embarrassment is that the "house" Ruth visited was an outhouse. This could certainly explain some hesitation or embarrassment in the foreman's speech. Alternatively, the phrase might have been clear to the original readers, but so colloquial that it would create some difficulty for modern readers, who don't have much information about the bathroom slang of ancient Israel. It would also make sense of the "house" in the field, though this usage is never actually found elsewhere in the Bible. Nor, as far as I am aware, do we know of the actual usage of such a building in ancient Israel—at least not for the farm workers.

To deal with the story in concrete, physical terms, the fact of Ruth's having to relieve herself at some time during the morning is rather likely. But why it should be mentioned in our story is a mystery.

Art can be an improvement upon truth, but even in real life it is hard to see why Boaz would need such a fact explained to him, or why we would need it explained to us. Just like the reiteration that Ruth is a hard worker, the outhouse solution does not explain why the problem phrase was necessary in the first place—or why Boaz reacted, as we shall see, so strongly to it.

Edward Campbell (who despaired of understanding the verse and actually left a blank space instead of translating v. 7 in his *Anchor Bible* commentary) reminds us that the confusion here already existed when the earliest of the ancient versions were made, and he concludes that it was the result of a *sequence* of scribal errors that is probably unrecoverable. If this is so, it would mean that any linguistic solution to the problem must ultimately fail to convince as completely as we would like. Instead, let us leave the linguistic aspect of the problem alone, and try to determine what *meaning* the author was trying to convey here.

Rather than continue fruitless guessing, I will proceed by following the methodology recommended by Campbell for filling in his blank space: "The bracketed blank space may help the reader to see where

Chapter 3:

Naomi feels obligated to find Ruth some sort of settled home life. She has a plan. She sends her to the place where Boaz is sleeping alone after a day's work of threshing grain. Ruth sneaks in and lies down next to Boaz. In the middle of the night, he awakes and finds her there. She asks him to "spread the shelter of his cloak" over her and serve as their official legal kinsman. Boaz reveals that there is another relative of closer kin who has the prior right and responsibility to redeem

the land and preserve Elimelech's family by fathering children in his name. He sends Ruth home before dawn with another load of grain for Naomi, so that no one should see that she has been with him. Naomi advises Ruth to sit tight: Boaz is sure to insist on the matter's being resolved this very day.

Chapter 4:

Meanwhile, at the gate of the city where public business is conducted, Boaz spots the closer relative. "Hey, So-and-So," he calls. "Come over here." Assembling the elders of the city as witnesses, he tells the unnamed man, "You have the right of first refusal to redeem Naomi's land, which once belonged to our kinsman Elimelech." The man agrees. But Boaz goes on, "When you acquire the land you also acquire Ruth, the Moabite. You must have children with her so that Elimelech's own family can continue to live on his land." The man balks, and Boaz announces, "Then I

will. All of you are witnesses." He marries Ruth and they have a baby boy. All the women of the town rejoice with the words, "Naomi has a son!" This son of Ruth and Boaz is to become the grandfather of King David.

things stand before these words and where they stand after them. Somehow the intervening words provided the transition." So let us look at Boaz's immediate reaction to what he has been told (NJPS, vv. 8-9):

⁸*Boaz said to Ruth, "Listen to me, daughter. Don't go to glean in another field. Don't go elsewhere, but stay here close to my girls. ⁹Keep your eyes on the field they are reaping, and follow them. I have ordered the men not to molest you. And when you are thirsty, go to the jars and drink some of [the water] that the men have drawn."*

That is, he tells her the following five things:

- don't glean in another field;
- don't leave my field, but glean with my female workers (until now we have understood her to be working behind a group of male or at least grammatically male harvesters);
- don't leave the women's field;
- I've seen to it that the men will not molest you;
- feel free to drink my worker's water when you are thirsty.

To explain the setting for Boaz's remark as I see it, we will look briefly at v. 3 of our chapter. But to explain my approach, we need to turn for a moment to the story of Jacob, Esau and the birthright (Genesis 25:34). To make clear the nuance of the Hebrew, I would translate it this way:

Jacob gave Esau bread and lentil stew; and Esau *ate* and *drank* and *got up* and *went out* and *spurned* the birthright.

The series of "converted imperfects" (as this particular form of the Hebrew verb is called)—a string of five straight verbs, italicized above—hurries the action along with no extraneous detail, so the reader can see Esau despise his birthright in an almost comic fast-forward mode. Now look at Ruth 2:3 [again, in my translation]:

She went and *she came* and *she gleaned* in the field behind the reapers.

There is a similar string of three converted imperfects.

Now what does this mean?—"she went and she came." Those two quick verbs are rushing through a change in the reader's point of view. It's best to look at it cinematically. Between "she went" and "she came" the scene switches; we watch Ruth leave Naomi's house ("she went"), and find ourselves in Boaz's barley field watching her approach us ("she came"). Now come back to v. 7, our problem verse, and prepare to think cinematically again.

Verse 7 does in fact, as so many of the commentators have speculated, hint at Ruth's momentary departure from working in the field. Remember the first thing that Boaz says to her: "Listen to me, daughter. Don't go to glean in another field. Don't go elsewhere . . ." I conclude that these words are trying to show us the following picture:

Ruth was at some distance from Boaz, with her back turned to him, and on her way out of the field, when he called out after her, "Listen to me!" (In Hebrew the words are actually a question—"Don't you hear me?")

Why was Ruth leaving? When we recall what Boaz says next ("Stay close to my girls. Keep your eyes on the field they are reaping, and follow them. I have ordered the men not to molest you."), this conclusion is evident. She is leaving because she has been molested by one or more of the male harvesters. Whether the confusion and embarrassment of v. 7 is that of the text and its transmitters or deliberately placed in the mouth of the foreman by the author, *it conceals an incident of what today we would call sexual harassment* experienced by Ruth.

As Boaz's words further show, the incident may have occurred when she sought to slake her thirst with a drink of water: "And when you are thirsty, go to the jars and drink some of [the water] that the men have drawn." Not an implausible scenario at all—remember Exodus 2:17, where the shepherds drive Jethro's daughters away from the well until Moses shows up and rescues them.



Ruth has decided not to put up with the harassment and has just determined to seek “favor in the eyes” of the owner of some other field, when Boaz providentially appears, sizes up the situation and calls out to her. She turns at his voice and comes back to him as he reassures her that he will see to it she is treated decently. She can safely glean among his female workers, who perhaps only now have come out to the fields with Boaz to help with the harvest after completing the early morning household chores. By mealtime (v. 14, presumably the midday meal), she can sit safely down to eat next to the “reapers”—males included—being now under Boaz’s protection. She is treated with special favor in the afternoon, perhaps to make up for her treatment before Boaz’s arrival, as a prelude to Naomi’s revelation in v. 20 that he is one of their redeeming kinsmen—someone with the obligation to get Elimelech’s land back for Naomi and, what is more, to carry on Elimelech’s line of descent by making Ruth his wife.

It is still not perfectly possible to reconstruct the original phrase in our verse that would have delineated this situation—the phrase that the foreman garbled into *zeh shivtah habayit me’at*—but I will make a few basic suggestions. The masculine demonstrative pronoun *zeh*, at least, which has no referent in v. 7 as it stands, becomes simple. The foreman could be pointing at the man responsible, about to say “This guy was hassling her a little bit.” Then he became too embarrassed to describe what had actually happened, and tried to play down Ruth’s leaving: “Uh, she’s just going home for a little bit.” In any case, the ancient Israelite reader would have been able to understand from this remark that Ruth was leaving, and Boaz’s answer (or, in an oral context, perhaps even the storyteller’s delivery) would have made clear the reason why.

One can push this interpretation a little farther. In v. 16, after the meal break, Boaz tells the reapers even to go so far as to pull stalks out from the sheaves and let Ruth pick them up, *ve-lo tig’aru bah*—usually translated something like “don’t scold her.” But why should they scold her for picking up something they deliberately dropped for her, and what’s more, at the boss’s

order? I suggest that the author of the *Book of Ruth* is using the word *ga’ar* (which ordinarily means “rebuke” or “speak hostilely to”) to indicate verbal sexual harassment. The incident that we were concerned with in v. 7, which Boaz promises will not happen again, perhaps involved actual physical contact—hence his instruction to the workers “not to *touch* you.” Here in v. 16, he is warning them against even a remark that would make Ruth uncomfortable. Again, the fact that in both chapters Boaz goes out of his way to give Ruth an unusually large amount of barley might be regarded as compensation for the incident of harassment.

The technical knowledge required for biblical scholarship sometimes gives outsiders the impression that the assertions of scholarship can be “proven.” They cannot. But I have seven solid reasons for asserting that my reconstruction of events is the correct solution to the problem:

- It explains why Boaz noticed her.
- It makes Boaz’s remarks in vv. 8-9 a response that is immediately appropriate to its context.
- It explains the current form of the text and the inability of the ancient versions to translate it.
- It is a useful hypothesis: I’ve given two examples (and there are more) where this interpretation would add significance to other parts of the book.
- It brings our passage up to the marvelous stylistic level of the rest of the *Book of Ruth*.
- It adds another element to one of the major themes of the *Book of Ruth*: Ruth’s untenable and even dangerous social status as long as she lacks a connection to a male provider.
- It adds to the “Perils of Pauline” aspect of Ruth, providing still another occasion when Ruth and Boaz came that close to not meeting. Instead, of course, Boaz’s appearance at just the right moment was another example of “providential” interference invisibly guiding the story along to its conclusion with the birth of Ruth’s son Obed, the grandfather of King David.

I want to emphasize that interpreters have been trying to solve this crux at least since the time of Ibn Ezra, the 12th-century commentator, and that other interpreters have picked upon Boaz’s instructions in v. 9 to find a tale of sexual harassment here (though of course not expressed in 20th-century terms), also since at least the 12th century. But no one has put these two problems together. Two things need to happen: one, that those who are particularly interested in women’s issues, in addition to asking new questions, ought not to ignore the traditional paths of biblical scholarship; and two, that those who pursue traditional paths must integrate so-called “women’s issues” into the everyday work of

We have a case of the ideal confluence of the traditional and the innovative in scholarship—a confluence in which both approaches require each other. Cooperating, they give us new insight into the text of the Bible.

biblical studies. I believe Ruth 2:7 is a case where the women’s issue provides the correct answer to the traditional question.

I am well aware of Campbell’s warning in his *Anchor Bible* commentary that “a hundred conjectures about a badly disrupted text are all more likely to be wrong than any one of them absolutely right!” Still, if the conclusion offered here is even partially right, then our understanding of the *Book of Ruth* is much richer. So too is our feel for the reality of the conditions under which ancient Israelites, including ancient Israelite women, worked. In addition, we have a case of the ideal confluence of the traditional and the innovative in scholarship—a confluence in which both approaches require each other. Cooperating, they give us new insight into the text of the Bible. ■

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Bernard Lewis, the Cleveland E. Dodge Professor of Near Eastern Studies Emeritus at Princeton University, was awarded an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree from Brandeis in May 1993. A distinguished scholar and Middle East expert, Lewis is the author of The Arabs in History, The Emergence of Modern Turkey, The Middle East and the West, The Jews of Islam, Semites and Anti-Semites, The Muslim Discovery of Europe and The Political Language of Islam, among other works. His most recent book is a wide-ranging volume of essays entitled Islam and the West.

philosophy and history we may hope to achieve some understanding of man's place in the universe and of his experience in the past, through language and literature we may be able to receive, and be enriched by, the understanding which the great minds of the past have achieved, and the experiences which they have recorded and transmitted for our guidance. In this way, the study of the humanities has, at all times, made an essential contribution to the refinement of the mind, the ennoblement of the soul and, by these means, the education of the young to take their place, fittingly, in a civilized society.

Yet today the humanities have been sadly neglected in many of our schools and universities, and there are some indeed who go beyond passive neglect to active rejection. History

In Defense of History

by Bernard Lewis

It is generally accepted that the sciences and the social sciences, in addition to their intrinsic intellectual merits, serve useful and practical purposes. The one may provide us with new tools and weapons; the other may, with luck, help us to live with their consequences. It was believed in the past—indeed, there are still some places where it is believed today—that for the humanities their intrinsic intellectual merit is sufficient, and that their study is its own more than adequate reward. Through

Born in London, Lewis received a B.A. from the University of London and a Ph.D. from the same university. From 1949 to 1974 he served as professor of history of the Near and Middle East in the University of London's School of Oriental and African Studies. He joined the Near Eastern studies faculty at Princeton in 1974 and was named a long-term member of the Institute for Advanced Study in the same year. During the 1992-93 academic year he was honorary incumbent

of Princeton's Kemal Atatürk Professorship in Ottoman and Turkish Studies.

Lewis is a fellow of the British Academy and a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and was awarded The Harvey Prize in 1978. He is also a member of the Board of Overseers of the Tauber Institute for the Study of European Jewry at Brandeis. He has taught at the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, UCLA, Columbia, Cornell and Chicago, has lectured in many countries and holds a number of honorary degrees from universities around the world.

in particular has come under attack both from the ignorant or simpleminded who despise anything that is not of immediate and visible utility, and from the more sophisticated enemies who argue that history is not "relevant"—a word that has acquired new and menacing implications in our time.

The neglect of historical study and the erosion of historical knowledge have already reached alarming levels. Recent surveys have shown that a large proportion of high-school seniors know little about their own time and their own country, and virtually nothing about other times and places. Yet knowledge of our cultural heritage, and more generally, knowledge of the past, is essential to the health and well-being of human societies.

True, history is in many ways a very unsatisfactory subject—unreliable, changeable, inconsistent,

fragmentary, often contradictory. Yet it is precisely for these reasons that it is valuable, in that it accurately reflects the human predicament, and is therefore an essential ingredient of our education, of our perception of ourselves, of our understanding not only of our past but of our present, and of what there may be of our future. The past does not change, but our perception of the past is constantly changing, and every generation reexamines the past in the light of its own concerns and to the extent of its own capabilities.

The rewriting of the past derives from three sources, two of them relatively straightforward, the third complex and difficult. The first two are the discovery of new evidence and the development of new techniques of enquiry. In our own day, the advance

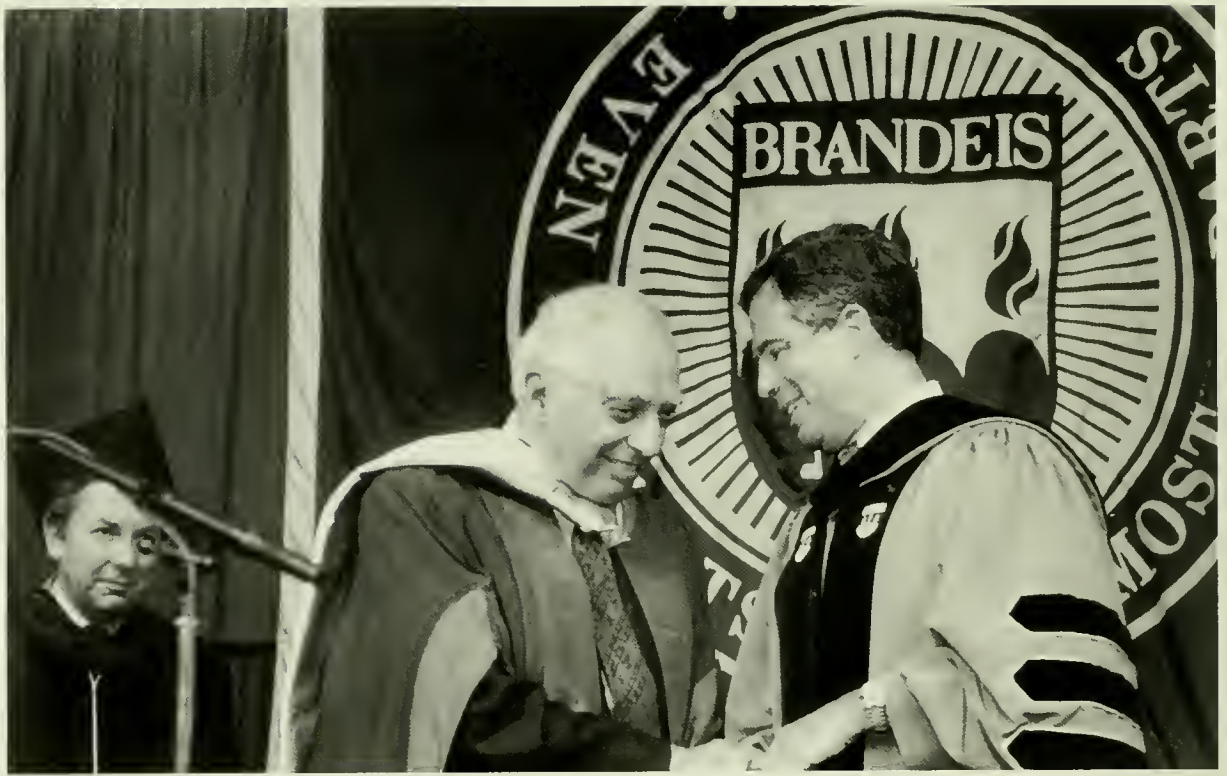
Orientalism: A Heated Debate

of archeological, epigraphical, archival and documentary studies has vastly increased the amount of evidence at our disposal, while the progress of both the linguistic and social sciences has given us new methodologies for the exploitation of this new evidence. A very large part of humanistic and social science research is concerned with these tasks.

There is, however, a third kind of revision of history, arising not from the opportunities but from the needs—or the passions—of our time. Basically, all research means putting questions, and historical research means putting questions to the past and trying to find answers there. But the questions which we put to the past are necessarily those suggested to us by our own times and preoccupations, and these differ from generation to generation and from group to group. It is legitimate and inevitable that

In recent years Bernard Lewis has found himself at the center of a controversy over the nature and direction of Middle Eastern and Asian studies. The tradition he represents, which has been labeled Orientalism, values serious scholars of all ethnic backgrounds who possess knowledge of Eastern languages and cultures. It is criticized by detractors such as Professor Edward Said of Columbia University, who prefer scholars indigenous to the regions under study as a means of reducing Western influence and exploitation. As Lewis puts it in *Islam and the West*, critics attack Orientalism for an alleged "unsympathetic or hostile treatment of Oriental peoples." But anti-Orientalists, he says, reduce "all the complex national, cultural, religious, social and economic problems of the Arab world to a single grievance directed against a small group of easily-identified and immediately-recognizable malefactors." The debate is unlikely to cease anytime soon.

The editor



this should be so. What is neither legitimate nor inevitable is that not only the questions which we put to the past, but also the answers which we find there, should be determined by our present concerns and needs. This can lead, particularly under authoritarian regimes, but also in free societies under the pressure of fads and fashions, to the falsification of the past in order to serve some present purpose.

Much of what purports to be history at the present time, in the greater part of the world, is of this kind. We live in an age when immense energies are devoted to the falsification of the past, and it is therefore all the more important, in

those places where the past can be researched and discussed freely and objectively, to pursue this work to the limit of our abilities. It has been argued that complete objectivity is impossible, since scholars are human beings with their own loyalties and biases. This is surely true, but does not affect the issue. Any surgeon will admit that complete asepsis is also impossible, but one does not, for that reason, perform surgery in a sewer. There is no need to write or teach history in an intellectual sewer either.

Let us have no illusions about this—while some of us may prefer to forget history, or to rewrite history to serve some present purpose, the facts of the past cannot be changed, and the consequences of those facts cannot be averted by ignorance or misinterpretation, whether self-serving or compassionate. History is the collective memory, the guiding

Provost and Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs Jehuda Reinharz, Ph.D. '72 congratulates Lewis for his honorary degree received at Commencement 1993

We live in an age when immense energies are devoted to the falsification of the past, and it is therefore all the more important, in those places where the past can be researched and discussed freely and objectively, to pursue this work to the limit of our abilities.

experience of our society. Without it, we are like blundering amnesiacs. Even the marketing of a commodity or the running of a business requires some knowledge and therefore some research in the recent past. Even a balance sheet is a historical

record—useful if true, fraudulent if not. The needs of a community, a country or a civilization are incomparably more complex, and the dangers of ignorance correspondingly greater.

In our own time there has been a considerable change in our own perception of the scope and scale and content of history. In bygone times,

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it was considered sufficient if a country, a society or a community concerned itself with its own history. In these days, when almost every action or policy has a global dimension, we know better. We also have a broader and deeper idea of what constitutes our own history.

The rapid changes of recent years have forced us—sometimes painfully—to realize that the world is a much more diverse place than we had previously thought. As well as other countries and nations, there are also other cultures and civilizations, separated from us by differences far greater than those of nationality or even of language. In the modern world, we may find ourselves obliged to deal with societies professing different religions, nurtured on different

scriptures and classics, formed by different experiences and cherishing different aspirations. Not a few of our troubles at the present time spring from a failure to recognize or even see these differences, an inability to achieve some understanding of the ways of what were once remote and alien societies. They are now no longer remote, and they should not be alien.

Nor, for that matter, should we be alien to them. Between the various countries and cultures that make up this world, the forces of modernization are creating, however much we may resist it, a global community in which we are all in touch with, and dependent on, one another. Even within each country, modernization is destroying the barriers which previously divided us into neatly segregated communities, each living its own life in its own way, suffering minimal contacts with the outsider. All that is ending, and we must learn to live together. Unfortunately, intercommunication has not kept pace with interaction, and we are still deplorably ignorant of each other's ways and values and aspirations.

Ignorance is, of course, not the only problem. There are real differences which must be recognized and accepted, real issues which must be confronted and resolved. But even real differences are exacerbated, real problems are aggravated, by ignorance, and a host of difficulties may reasonably be ascribed to ignorance alone.

Our education today should be concerned with the development of many cultures, in all their diversity, with the great ideas that inspire them and the texts in which those ideas are enshrined, with the achievements which they made possible and with the common heritage which their followers and successors share.

Part of the material in this article was included in a speech delivered by Bernard Lewis at the inauguration of President John Agresto, St. John's College, Santa Fe. ■

History is the collective memory, the guiding experience of our society. Without it, we are like blundering amnesiacs.

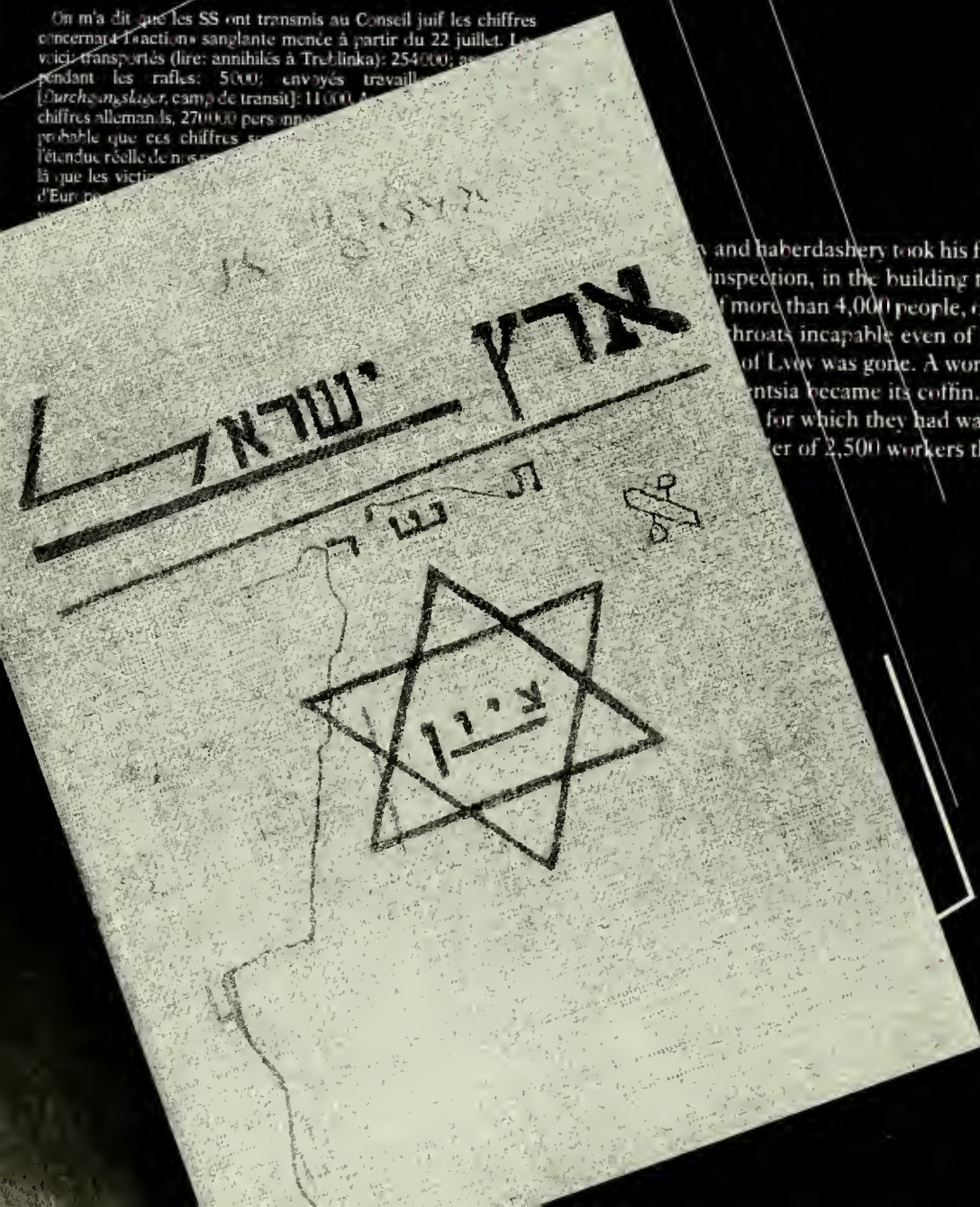
Modest Monuments of Words on Paper:

Bearing Witness to the Holocaust through Memoirs and Diaries

by Antony Polensky

Le 26 novembre, Lewin donne des chiffres précis qui ont été confirmés par les recherches ultérieures:

On m'a dit que les SS ont transmis au Conseil juif les chiffres concernant l'action sanglante menée à partir du 22 juillet. Les voici: transportés (lire: annihilés à Treblinka): 254 000; assassinés pendant les rafles: 50 000; envoyés travailler (Durchgangslager, camp de transit): 11 000. Les chiffres allemands, 270 000 pers. mnées, sont probablement plus exacts que ces chiffres. L'étendue réelle de nos souffrances est là que les victimes d'Europe.



and haberdashery took his fancy. He took all the inspection, in the building that had been full of more than 4,000 people, only 1,000 remained, throats incapable even of shouting in despair. of Lvov was gone. A work place created with entsia became its coffin. At last the Gestapo for which they had waited so long. People of 2,500 workers that the Gestapo had

この悲劇の時、ユダヤ人が数人集まる
数々、おどろく、流れる純粋でまじり気
だした血、我々は安息日ごと

六月六日 安息日の終り

In his last book, *The Drowned and the Saved*, the Italian novelist and Auschwitz survivor Primo Levi imagines members of the S.S. taunting their Jewish victims:

However this war may end, we have won the war against you; none of you will be left to bear witness, but even if someone were to survive, the world would not believe him. There will perhaps be suspicions, discussions, research by historians, but there will be no certainties, because we will destroy the evidence together with you. And even if some proof should remain and some of you survive, people will say that the events you describe are too monstrous to be believed: they will say that they are exaggerations of Allied propaganda and will believe us, who will deny everything, and not you.

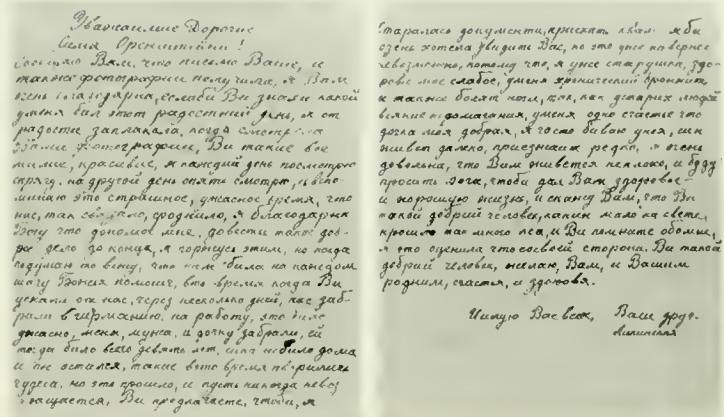
The Jews in Nazi-occupied Europe seem to have sensed the Nazis' intent. They perceived that the threat they faced was not only of physical annihilation but of the destruction of the very record of their existence. They were thus determined to chronicle all aspects of their tragic ordeal. In the words of the Warsaw historian Emanuel Ringelblum, "Everyone wrote—journalists, authors, teachers, social activists, young people, even children." They wrote for posterity. According to another of the members of the underground archive, Menahem Kon:

I consider it a sacred duty for everyone, scholarly or not, to write down everything that he has seen or heard from those who witnessed the murderous actions committed by the barbarians in every Jewish settlement, so that, when the time comes—as it surely will—the world will read and learn what they have done. This will be the richest material for the lamenter who will write the elegy of our times; it will be the most potent inspiration for those who will avenge our sufferings.

The last words recorded in the diary of Chaim Kaplan before he was deported to his death in Treblinka were, "If I die—what will become of my diary?" His words were echoed by the doyen of Jewish historians, Shimon Dubnov. Dubnov's final exhortation before he was shot at the age of 81, in the Riga ghetto, was "Write down and record everything." Stefan Ernest escaped from the Warsaw ghetto and was compelled to hide on the "Aryan" side in appalling conditions and under constant threat of discovery and death. But he rejoiced at his ability to put down what he had seen. He concluded his unpublished diary:

I am hiding in a cellar without any fresh air, without adequate or regular food, with no toilet facilities, with no prospect of any change in these conditions in which I vegetate and which enjoin me to value every hour I survive as if it were gold...I can clearly feel that I am losing strength, it's becoming harder and harder to breathe.... But that's not important. Because I am able

Moshe Flinker, hidden in Belgium, kept a diary from November 1942 to September 1943. Shown here is the cover of his diary, which was found after the war



A letter written by a Mrs. Lipinska, former slave laborer, to a fellow survivor after the war, mentioning her horrific experience in passing

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to bring my account to its end and trust that it will see the light of day when the time is right...and people will know what happened...and they will ask, is this the truth? I reply in advance: No this is not the truth, this is only a small part, a tiny fraction of the truth.... Even the mightiest pen could not depict the whole, real essential truth.

Because it was so important to record what was happening, people undertook the task in a number of places on an organized and collective basis. The best example is the underground archive *Oneg Shabbes*, which was established in the Warsaw ghetto by Ringelblum with a number of other prominent Warsaw Jewish figures. As its name implies, the *Oneg Shabbes* directorate met weekly on Saturday evening at the end of the Sabbath to exchange news and information. Abraham Lewin, one of its members, has described these meetings:

In these tragic times, whenever several Jews gather together and each recounts just a part of what he has heard and seen, it becomes a mountain or a swollen sea of misfortune and Jewish blood. Jewish blood pure and simple. We gather every Sabbath, a group of

activists in the Jewish community, to discuss our diaries and writings. We want our sufferings, these "birth-pangs of the Messiah," to be impressed upon the memories of future generations and on the memory of the whole world.

Conscious of the momentous times in which they lived and of the deadly peril facing the Jews of Europe, they were determined to chronicle all aspects of life in the ghetto to serve as a record for the future. Ringelblum described the organization as follows:

The members of Oneg Shabbes have constituted and still constitute a homogeneous body, ruled by a single spirit and pervaded by a single idea. Oneg Shabbes is not an association of scholars who compete and strive against each other. It is a single entity, a brotherhood where all help each other and strive to achieve a common goal....

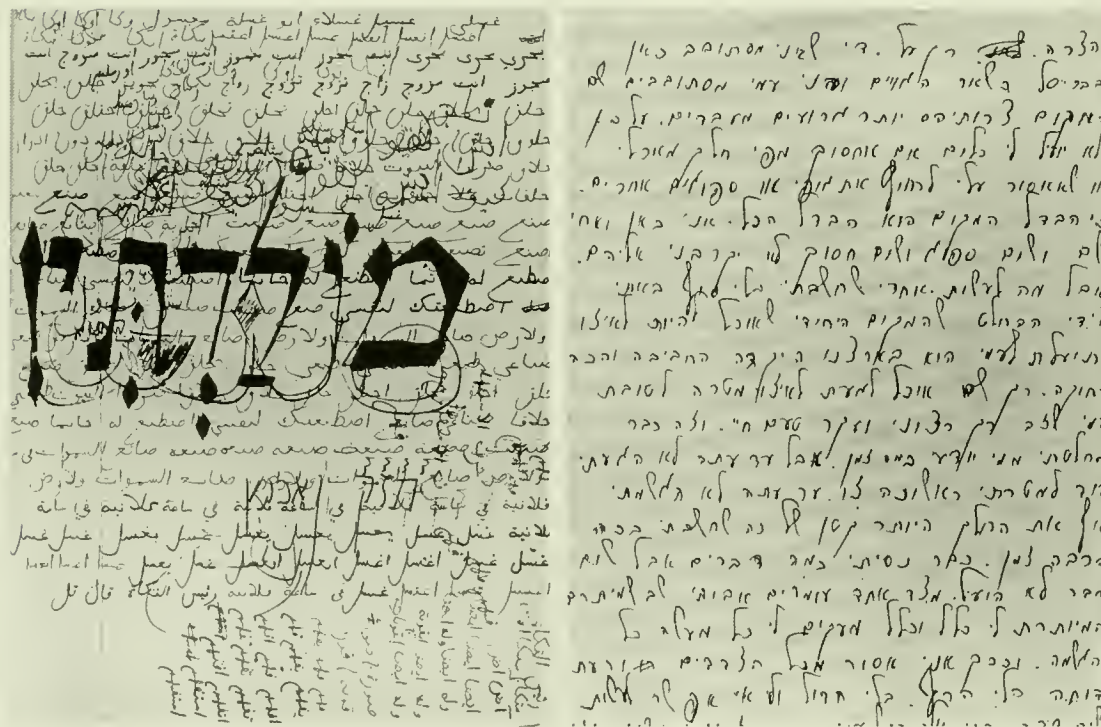
Every member of Oneg Shabbes knows that his devoted labour and effort, the severe hardships he undergoes, the risks he takes 24 hours a day while engaged in the undercover work of carrying documents from place to place—all are undertaken for an exalted ideal and that in the days of freedom to come, society will know how to evaluate his contribution and will reward it with the highest honours available in liberated Europe. Oneg Shabbes is a fellowship, a fraternal order on whose banner is inscribed its members' willingness to dedicate themselves completely to their cause and keep faith with each other in the service of the community.

The Oneg Shabbes archives were buried in a number of milk churns and tin chests, some of which were found after the war in September 1946 and December 1950. The material in them is now lodged in the Jewish

Historical Institute in Warsaw with a complete photocopy in Yad Vashem in Jerusalem. Some of this has been published in English, Polish, Hebrew and Yiddish, including a one-volume English language anthology entitled *To Live with Honor and To Die with Honor* (Jerusalem, 1986), as well as the diaries of a number of its members, including Ringelblum himself, Abraham Lewin and Rabbi Shmuel Huberbrand. There is also a project to publish the entire contents of the collection in Hebrew.

In the Lodz ghetto, the vain and ambitious chairman of the *Judenrat*, Chaim Rumkowski, established an official archive in order to record the history of his mini-state. It was staffed both by local Jews and by Jews from German-speaking Central Europe who had been deported to Lodz. They took seriously their obligation to assemble what one of their members, Henryk Naftalin, described as a basis of source materials "for future scholars studying the life of a Jewish society in one of its most difficult periods." This includes a chronicle of life in the ghetto, written in both Polish and German, which, in spite of its bald style and many omissions occasioned by the fear of Nazi censorship, is one of the most chilling accounts of the character of the Nazi genocide of the Jews. In addition, like the Warsaw group, the members wrote a history of the ghetto, commissioned studies of specific topics, such as the effects of malnutrition, and encouraged the writing of memoirs that it then collected.

Much of this material has survived. Two volumes of the chronicle edited by Danuta Dabrowska and Lucjan Dobroszycki were published in Polish in Lodz in 1965 and 1966. These covered the years 1941 and 1942. The



Flinker, eager to go to Palestine after the war, learned Arabic to be able to communicate in his new homeland. He died at Auschwitz

publication of the remainder, which had already been announced, fell victim to the "anti-Zionist" campaign in Poland, which followed the Six-Day War in 1967. A one-volume abridgment edited by Dobroszycki was published by Yale University Press in 1984. In addition, a one-volume collection of materials from the archive entitled *Lodz Ghetto: Inside a Community under Siege*, and edited by Alan Adelson and Robert Lapides, was published in New York in 1989.

Individuals took pains to write down their experiences in diaries, a fair number of which have been published. They include those by Chaim Kaplan, Mary Berg, Stanislaw Adler, Anne Frank and Abraham Lewin, to name only a few. Some efforts have also been made by Yad Vashem, by Holocaust survivors' groups in the United States and a number of publishers, including the London-based firm Valentine Mitchell, to organize the publication of the many diaries that have survived.

What is unique about the diaries? This body of literature differs from memoir accounts, some of which have become classics, like the work of Elie Wiesel and Primo Levi, by their immediacy. They were written during or immediately after the events they describe, by individuals who did not always know what the future would be. They are the authentic voice of the victims, the voice the Nazis aimed to silence. They give back to the millions of nameless dead a face and a voice and enable them to speak to us directly.

The diaries differ enormously both in literary quality and in the nature of the authors' perceptions. Yet a number of common themes echo through them. Their authors are fully aware of the cataclysmic nature of the events they were describing and of the impossibility of finding words to describe them. Jacob Gerstenfeld-Maltiel, who survived the Lvov ghetto, wrote:

I struggled hard to find words which would help the reader understand the nightmare I was trying to describe. The reader, I knew, had not experienced all those things and would frequently be unable to grasp events which have no equal in human history in the immensity of their cruelty and the degree of brutality employed in the implementation of the cruel design (this inability may be one of the givens of human personality).

These doubts are echoed by Lewin:

...perhaps because the disaster is so great, there is nothing to be gained by expressing in words everything that we feel. Only if we were capable of tearing out by the force of our pent-up anguish the greatest of all mountains, a Mount Everest, and with all our hatred and strength hurling it down on the heads of the German murderers of our young and old—this would be the only fitting reaction on our part. Words are beyond us now. Our hearts are empty and made of stone.

Yet he was determined to find the appropriate expressions. After talking to a simple meat vendor from Tluszcz, he recorded her words:

"Because I am able to bring my account to its end and trust that it will see the light of day when the time is right...and people will know what happened...and they will ask, is this the truth? I reply in advance: No this is not the truth, this is only a small part, a tiny fraction of the truth.... Even the mightiest pen could not depict the whole, real essential truth."

Speaking of the expulsion from Tluszcz, she said: There is no way to put into words what happened to us. I thought over what the woman had said and concluded that she is right. There can be no words, no images, no embellishments—just cold hard facts. The day will come when these facts will shake the world and will be transformed into an impassioned appeal "Remember!" against hatred and shame and against the degenerate murders. As for us—tortured and murdered though we are innocent of any crime—the world will be duty bound to show love and compassion for our suffering.

The diaries stress the importance of hope, of that "Jewish optimism" that enabled individuals to carry on in appalling conditions. According to Lewin:

One of the most remarkable incidental phenomena seen in the present war is the clinging to life, the almost complete cessation of suicides. People are dying in vast numbers of the typhus epidemic, are being tortured and murdered by the Germans in vast numbers, but people do not try to escape from life. In fact just the contrary: people are bound to life, body and soul, and want to survive the war at any price. The tension of this epoch-making conflict is so great that everybody, young and old, great and small, wants to live to see the outcome of this giant struggle, and the new world order. Old men have only one wish: to live to see the end and to survive Hitler.

I know an old Jew, grey with age, about 80 years old. This old man was hit by a terrible misfortune last winter: he had an only son aged 52 who died of typhus. He had no other children. The son is dead. He hadn't remarried and had lived together with his son. A few days ago I visited the old man. As I was saying goodbye to him (he is still in complete command of his

Levin wrote of this phenomenon:

An unremitting insecurity, a never-ending fear, is the most terrible aspect of all our tragic and bitter experiences. If we ever live to see the end of this cruel war and are able as free people and citizens to look back on the war-years that we have lived through, then we will surely conclude that the most terrible and unholy, the most destructive aspect for our nervous system and our health was to live day and night in an atmosphere of unending fear and terror for our physical survival, in a continual wavering between life and death—a state where every passing minute brought with it the danger that our hearts would literally burst with fear and dread.

They are moved to anger at the murderous brutality of the Nazis. Levin, a school teacher, was particularly affected by the slaughter of children:

There is no greater crime, no greater savagery than the murder of young and innocent children. The blood of our children will never be erased from the mark of Cain of the German people. Only now in these days have I come to appreciate and understand Bialik's song of anguish and rage: "The Slaughter." I must confess that, though I am one of Bialik's most fervent

People got together for half an hour's injection of optimism. During the day, the theme was the horror of the day, so in the evening, the radio news was commented upon with perpetual optimism, despite the nightmare awaiting us in the morning; our Jewish optimism dictated our opinions. Although the Russians were hundreds of kilometers away from Lvov, we saw our saviours already at the gates of the town. If someone reminded us that an Aktion or some other Nazi harassment threatened, he would receive from all sides the answer that surely the Germans would wait before acting, as for example, in another town there were riots because of the lack of potatoes.... One man claimed: "Stalin has decided by a certain date to clear Russian soil of every German".... A quietly expressed doubt that this news originated perhaps from the "A.J.W." (as Jews want) news-agency was drowned in the flood of optimism without anybody paying attention.

[illegible]

*A page from Abraham
Lewin's diary*



Antony Polonsky, professor of East European Jewish history, was born in Johannesburg, South Africa. He studied history and political science at the University of Witwatersrand, and went to Oxford as a Rhodes Scholar. Before coming to Brandeis, he was a lecturer and professor at the London School of Economics and Political Science, and a Visiting Professor at the University of Warsaw.

Polonsky is the author of *Politics in Independent Poland*, *The Little Dictators: The History of Eastern Europe Since 1918* and *The Great Powers and the Polish Question*

1941-1945. He is the editor of Abraham Lewin's *A Cup of Tears: A Diary of the Warsaw Ghetto*, which was awarded the Joseph and Edith Sunlight Literary Prize in 1989 and the prize of the Jewish Book Council of America in the Holocaust section in 1990, and is an editor of *The Library of Survivors' Memoirs*. He is coauthor of *The Beginnings of Communist Rule in Poland* and coeditor of *The Jews in Poland*.

Active in numerous professional organizations, Polonsky is the vice president of the American Institute for Polish-Jewish Studies in Cambridge. He is a member of the International Council of the State Museum in Auschwitz Concentration Camp. In addition, Polonsky is the secretary of the Association of Contemporary Historians and a member of the Interuniversity Film Consortium. He was the producer and director of the documentary *Fascism*, and has been a consultant for the documentary series *The Struggles for Poland*.

admirers, his "In the Town of Murder" and "The Slaughter," where there is such fiery talk of blood, murder and revenge, have never been my favourites. I have always been drawn to his transcendent lyrics and his superb, brilliant epic poetry. But now I recall his cry from the heart: "Accursed be he who cries out 'Avenge this!' Vengeance for this, for the blood of a small child, the devil himself has not created." Or "If there is such a thing as justice, let it show itself now! But if only after my destruction, justice appears under the heavens, may its seat be destroyed for ever!"

But they rise above more calls for revenge. Levin concluded:

Nowadays, death rules in all its majesty; while life hardly glows under a thick layer of ashes. Even this faint glow of life is feeble, miserable and weak, poor, devoid of any free breath, deprived of any spark of spiritual content. The very soul, both in the individual and in community, seems to have starved and perished, to have dulled and atrophied. There remains only the needs of the body; and it leads merely an organic-physiological existence...

Yet, we wish to live on, to continue as free and creative men. This shall be our test. If, under the thick layer of ashes our life is not extinguished, this will prove the triumph of the human over the inhuman and that our will to live is mightier than the will to destruction; that we are capable of overcoming all evil forces which attempt to engulf us.

Most of the diaries of the Holocaust years still remain unpublished, in spite of efforts to bring them before a wider audience. The resources of modern technology should surely make it possible to increase their availability. Yet a huge number of manuscripts in many languages still languish in Yad Vashem, in the Jewish Historical Institute in Warsaw and elsewhere. A Holocaust Memorial will shortly be unveiled in Boston. This is an important and worthy project. But these diaries are also monuments. Henryk Bryskier was a leading figure in the Warsaw ghetto, where he was vice chairman of the Jewish Social Welfare Organization. He survived the occupation, in which his wife perished, only to die of angina in October 1945. He wrote his diary (still unpublished) on the "Aryan" side in 1943 and 1944 and preceded it with the following dedication:

Dear wife and mother, brutally murdered in Warsaw in May 1943. I cannot create for you a granite tombstone, because there is no trace of the resting place of your remains. Therefore, accept from me and our daughter this modest monument made of words on paper, which we place in your grave with reverence and love.

And you who read these words, pay homage to her memory, so dear to us, and when you have perused our account, an epitaph which contains a portion of history, think with contempt of the German Fascists whose barbarity was without parallel. ■

The Pied Piper of Tanzania Leads His Kids to

by James Toole

E m p o w e r m e n t

It is increasingly clear that the AIDS epidemic will have a tremendous impact on the lives of many children in Eastern Africa. At present 800,000 to one million people are infected with HIV in Tanzania alone, and in some areas over 20 percent of the population is HIV positive. At current rates of increase, it is estimated that one million children will be orphaned by AIDS in Tanzania by the year 2000.

The strain this places on children is already palpable. Many children are growing up watching their parents and relatives fall ill and eventually die from a disease that wears down body and spirit. Children as young as four find themselves having to take care of parents and siblings—of tending the farm, hawking wares, cooking, keeping house. Traditional extended family support structures, already stretched to the limit by very difficult economic conditions, are increasingly unable to care for children orphaned by AIDS. Forced to find alternative ways of making ends meet, more and more children are opting to live and work on the streets.

In Mwanza, Tanzania, a city of 500,000 people on the southern shores of Lake Victoria-Nyanza, a new nonprofit organization has begun to respond to the situation. It is called *kuleana*, which in Swahili means to nurture and support one another. The organization has two aims: to promote street children's rights through community advocacy and practical help, and to act as a catalyst for neighborhood-based action against AIDS, with a special focus on HIV prevention among young people. In April of this year, *kuleana* opened the Center for Children's Rights in Mwanza, the first institution of its kind in Tanzania. Its full AIDS program is planned to begin in late 1993.

Spearheading the effort is Rakesh Rajani '89, a cofounder and coordinator of *kuleana*. A former Wien scholar, he graduated *summa cum laude* with a B.A. in philosophy and literature. As a

student at an international school in Tanzania, Rajani had already been exposed to political diversity and social concern, but he began to think seriously about the social situation in Tanzania during the time he spent in the United States. At Brandeis, through his coursework and involvement with AZAAD, an activist student group focusing on Third World politics, Rajani acquired a new perspective on issues of power, equality and social justice. Beginning in 1986, he became intimately involved with Boston's homeless as a counselor and advocate. By the time he enrolled in a master's program at Harvard University, Rajani knew what kind of work he wanted to do. His studies there included a detailed examination of programs for impoverished women and children in urban areas of the Third World. Those findings and experiences provided a strong foundation for the work he returned to do in his home country.

Rajani, a bearded man of medium build in his late twenties, is clearly committed to his work. He is, however, neither pedantic nor strident; one senses, on meeting him, a mixture of confidence and moderation. Linda Nathanson, associate director of the Office of International Programs at Brandeis, describes Rajani as a talented scholar "who loved to study poetry, literature and philosophy." At the same time, she says, "he had this practicality that would just amaze me. He had never been to this country before, and within a very short time of his arrival at Brandeis he knew just how to go about getting things done. He can always figure out how to solve a problem."

A member of Tanzania's small Indian minority, Rajani is a fourth-generation Tanzanian whose forebears were shipped over by the British to work on the railroads. His humanitarian work has surprised the Indian community, which holds professional careers and successful businesses in high regard,





Rakesh Rajani '89, a former Wien scholar, is cofounder and coordinator of kuleana, a nonprofit organization that works on AIDS and street children issues in Mwanza, Tanzania. Rajani came to Brandeis in 1985 and graduated summa cum laude in philosophy and literature, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. His senior thesis examined how poor people in Latin

America have organized themselves in small Christian-based communities in their struggles against oppressive conditions.

Rajani earned a master's degree from Harvard University in 1991. At Harvard he studied the situations of urban women and children in the developing world and evaluated various Latin American street children's

programs. He returned to his native Tanzania in 1991 and conducted a UNICEF-funded situation analysis of the condition of street children in Mwanza. He and his colleagues have just published Life First! A practical guide to people with AIDS and their families in both English and Swahili. He cofounded kuleana in 1992.

but he reports that his family supports and respects what he does. Rajani's work is unusual to begin with; Tanzania has few organizations that actively stand up for the rights of marginalized children.

Rajani and his colleague, Mustafa Kudrati, a friend from high school, began their work by going into the streets of Mwanza and building friendships with the children. With funding from UNICEF, they conducted a more systematic situation analysis between August 1992 and April 1993, focusing on children aged five to 14. Rajani says that they learned a lot by accompanying the children through their jumbled routine. Recently, they have begun a second phase of research in which they work to compile careful case histories in an effort to understand better the complex factors that propel children onto the streets.

As the initial study progressed and relationships with the children became established, Rajani and Kudrati found it impossible to isolate the study from the problems they saw around them. Gradually their apartment became known as a place where the children could come for practical support and companionship. "On the one hand it was overwhelming," said Rajani, during an interview with the *Brandeis Review* on a May visit to campus, "because children would come at all hours of the day and night. But if a child who is nine knocks and says, 'I am being beaten up by the police,' you can't just say 'It's midnight, go away.'" *Kuleana's* formation became inevitable.

Street children are a relatively new phenomenon in Tanzania, a result of tremendous pressures on the social fabric during the past decade. Soon after independence in 1961, great improvements in social services were made under an innovative socialist program known as *ujamaa*. A good primary health care network was developed, and primary and adult education was built up virtually from scratch. Tanzania now has one of the highest literacy rates in the developing world.

In the 1980s, however, several factors combined to stretch the system to its limits. The terms of international trade had become ruthlessly unfavorable to crop-exporting economies like Tanzania's, and the related costs of debt servicing drained national resources. The social service system, for all its benefits, became a bloated and inefficient bureaucracy that discouraged popular participation in decision-making. Exploding urbanization weakened family support systems and introduced new hazards, and the emergence of AIDS in the late 1980s placed an enormous strain on already depleted community resources. Children began to fall through the cracks.

In the past year *kuleana* has leased an old building that has become a drop-in center for the street children and a place from which to organize community action. It is called the Center for Children's Rights. "The name," says Rajani, "is deliberate. We are trying to move away from a patronizing welfare approach and instead focus on *rights*. Only in this way will we be able to avoid piecemeal, handout approaches and reverse the street children's marginalization."



The Center offers such services as showers, a place to do laundry, basic health care, counseling and informal educational activities. Most importantly, it gives the children a place to call their own. At the community level the Center provides legal support, lobbies for protective legislation, holds awareness workshops and pushes the media to pay attention to children's issues.

Kuleana uses innovative approaches in addressing problems of health, food and education. To treat scabies, a skin disease affecting many street children, it organizes "health picnics," where sports are combined with treatment and role-playing on how to avoid infection. To avoid creating a dependency, *kuleana* does not give out food. Instead it supports children's efforts to obtain food from local restaurants and food stalls, usually in exchange for a reasonable amount of work. To educate the children, practical

learning is used to overcome the deficiencies of traditional methods. "One child, for example, had the hardest time grasping how to do basic addition and subtraction," Rajani says, "until we talked about buying and selling bananas. He was an expert within minutes."

Often the children need an advocate who can negotiate the channels of a bureaucracy unaccustomed to recognizing the rights of street children. As Rajani explains, "The children face tremendous discrimination in society. For instance, health care is officially free. But in reality, people with little clout, like the street children, fall pretty much at the bottom of the ladder. Essentially they don't get care and are often mistreated. They get pushed around, asked all sorts of mean questions, are told to 'come back tomorrow.' In the courts they are presumed guilty from the start. So we intervene. We go with the children to the hospitals and courts and stand by them. We cajole, push and sweet-talk to try to get the best deal for them."

In most cases, says Rajani, the children can do a lot for themselves, given some encouragement and support. "We don't think of them as poor little victims who need help," he says. "They're incredibly resourceful people who've created effective strategies to survive on the streets. We can do well if we recognize and support these strategies."

Kuleana's approach to basic health care reflects this commitment. Children are encouraged to handle some first aid and are taught how to diagnose symptoms of common ailments. One of Rajani's colleagues, for instance, works with street girls and teaches them how to help each other recognize and get treatment for sexually transmitted diseases. The same philosophy applies to the way in which the Center is run. The children have many

The Wien Program Celebrates

Approximately 40 Wien International Scholarship Program alumni trooped back to campus to celebrate the Wien program's 35th anniversary during the October Homecoming Weekend.

The Wien program was established by Lawrence A. and Mae Wien in 1958 to provide foreign students with opportunities for study in the United States and enrich the intellectual and cultural life of the Brandeis campus. In the 35 years since its founding, the program has brought 700 scholars to Brandeis from 100 countries, from France to Sri Lanka to Japan to Uruguay.

Although all foreign applicants to Brandeis are considered for a Wien

scholarship, only the most outstanding applicants from each country find themselves under serious consideration for the award. One of the main criteria is that the applicant possess the potential to make a contribution both to the Brandeis campus and to his or her home country upon return. In 1993, only 11 students were chosen from over 700 applicants.

The amount of the award is based on the needs of the individual applicant and may include full tuition, room and board, medical fees and insurance, books and a stipend for personal expenses. Although each award is made for one year only, it is renewable annually, contingent upon



satisfactory academic performance, until the completion of degree studies.

Many Wien scholars have become leaders in their countries. Alumni include a member of the Japanese House of Councillors, a top secretary in the Indian Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, one of Africa's leading medical experts and the foreign minister of Slovenia.

The late Lawrence A. Wien, benefactor of the Wien International Scholarship Program, with students during the early years of the program

Faculty

Joyce Antler '63

and Sara Alpern, Elisabeth
Israel's Perry, Ingrid Winther
Scobie, eds.
Antler is associate professor
of American studies.

*The Challenge of Feminist
Biography: Writing the Lives
of Modern American Women*
University of Illinois Press

This anthology is a look at
the lives of 10 influential
20th-century American
women and the challenges
experienced by the women
who have written about
them. In 1988 the editors of
this volume participated in a
panel called "Biographies of
Women in Public Life:
Challenges and Results," at
the first Southern
Conference on Women's
History. The excitement
generated at this conference
led to the publication of
these essays. The authors
assert that the writing of
women's biographies
changes the nature and
practice of the biographical
craft. First, a different type of
person now receives
biographical treatment: not
all of the subjects have
achieved the kind of
celebrity status that many
male biographical subjects
have enjoyed. Secondly,
when the subject is female,
gender moves to the center of
the analysis: women's lives
differ from men's, often in
profound ways. This
anthology is offered to
celebrate and ensure the
continuing development of
the genre.

Marc Brettler '78, Ph.D. '87

and Michael Fishbane, eds.
Brettler is associate professor
of Near Eastern and Judaic
Studies.

*Minhah le-Nahum: Biblical
and Other Studies Presented
to Nahum M. Sarna in
Honour of his 70th Birthday*
Sheffield Academic
Press, Ltd.

This collection of essays by
colleagues, students and
friends was written out of
gratitude for the careful
scholarship in many areas of
biblical studies by Nahum
M. Sarna, who is professor
emeritus of biblical studies
at Brandeis University. The
list of contributors includes
Marc Brettler and Marvin
Fox of the Department of
Near Eastern and Judaic
Studies and other professors
from across the United States
and Israel.

Peter Conrad and Joseph W. Schneider

Conrad is professor of
sociology.

*Deviance and
Medicalization: From
Badness to Sickness*
Temple University Press

A gradual social change in
the definitions of deviance in
the past two centuries from
"badness" to "sickness" is
the subject of this book.
There is a dual focus: a
historical and sociological
inquiry into the changing
definitions of deviance and
an analysis of the
transformation from
religious and criminal to
medical designations and
control of deviance. The
authors examine specific
cases—madness, alcoholism,

The CHALLENGE of FEMINIST BIOGRAPHY

Writing the Lives of Modern American Women

EDITED BY

opiate addiction,
homosexuality, delinquency
and child abuse—and draw
out their theoretical and
policy implications. A new
chapter addresses
developments of the last
decade, including AIDS,
domestic violence,
codependency, hyperactivity
in children and learning
disabilities.

Jonathan D. Sarna '75, M.A. '75

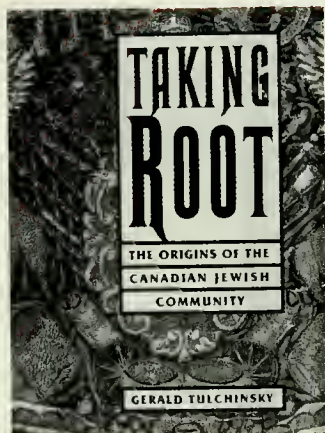
Daniel J. Elazar and Rela G.
Monson, eds.
Sarna is Joseph H. and Belle
R. Braun Professor of
American Jewish History.

*A Double Bond: The
Constitutional Documents
of American Jewry*
University Press of America,
Inc.

It has been said that the
average American takes
scant interest in the nature
of the Constitution. The
same is true today of
American Jews and their
constitutions. Although

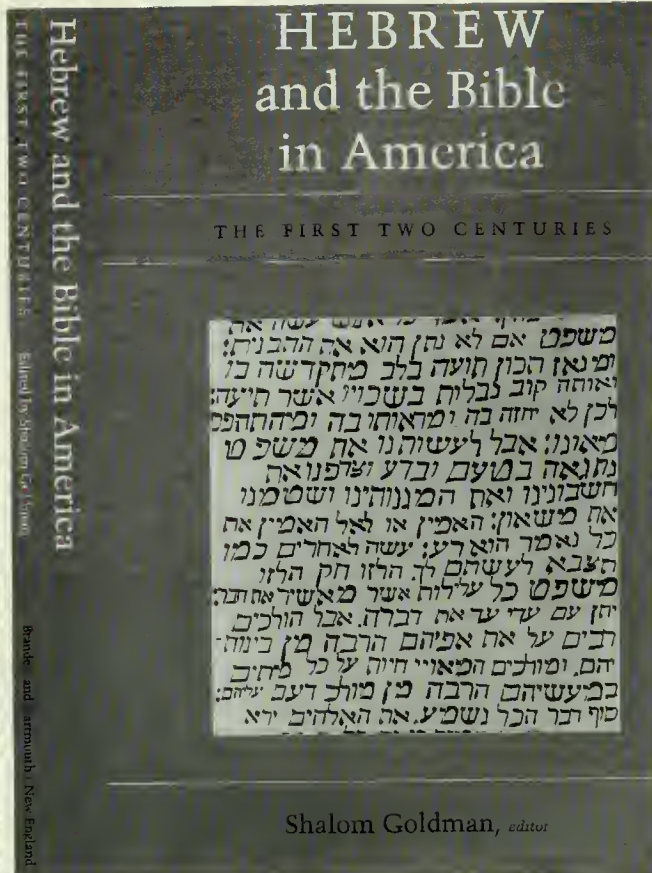
leaders of synagogues,
federations and other Jewish
organizations prepare
constitutions and keep them
up-to-date, the documents
themselves are rarely
examined. *A Double Bond*
examines the constitutional
framework of American
Jewry. Part I includes
introductory essays by the
three editors concerning the
overall content of the
constitutional documents. In
Part II, the essays by Hannah
Kliger and Nitza Druryan
illuminate key parts of
American Jewish history
through their analysis of the
constitutional documents
of major Jewish institutions
and finally, a close
look at excerpts from the
actual documents
themselves, included in Part
III, makes a reference source
for the reader.

**Brandeis University
Press Series**



The Brandeis Series in American Jewish History, Culture and Life
Jonathan Sarna '75, M.A. '75, Editor

Hebrew and the Bible in America: The First Two Centuries, edited by Shalom Goldman, considers the tradition and legacy of Hebraism in 17th- and 18th-century America. In wide-ranging, interdisciplinary essays, 15 scholars examine America's historical "romance" with the Hebrew language, including themes such as the rise of Hebraism in Europe and its transference to America, the early identification of Native Americans with the Ten Lost Tribes, the ambiguous nature of Hebraism among the Puritans, the role of Hebrew in the early American Jewish community and the intellectual legacy of Hebraism in America's earliest universities.



Taking Root: The Origins of the Canadian Jewish Community, by Gerald Tulchinsky, is a comprehensive history of Canadian Jewry from its origins in the 18th century through its maturation in 1920. With meticulous scholarship, Tulchinsky portrays the story of Canada's Jews on a broad canvas, comparing and contrasting the Canadian and United States experiences, while being sensitive to European roots as well.

The Tauber Institute for the Study of European Jewry Series
Jehuda Reinharz, Ph.D. '72, Editor

Poles and Jews: A Failed Brotherhood, by Magdalena Opalski and Israel Bartal, reconstructs Polish and Jewish visions of their mutual relations as they are reflected in literary works of the 19th and early 20th centuries. This unique cooperative effort at analyzing the dissonant and historically-conditioned refractions of the cultural stereotypes that Jews and Poles held of each

other provides the reader with important keys to understanding the history of the Jews in Poland throughout the modern period.

Confronting the Nation: Jewish and Western Nationalism, by George L. Mosse, brings together some of the most important and original work of this renowned cultural and intellectual historian on the changing concept of the nation in Western Europe and how the Jews confronted this change. These provocative essays touch upon such themes as the content and significance of national anthems, the myths and symbols of national self-representation, and the political culture and activity of the radical right in Germany.

Alumni

Neil J. Kressel '78, M.A. '78, ed.

Kressel is chair of the Department of Psychology at William Paterson College of New Jersey.

Political Psychology: Classic and Contemporary Readings
Paragon House Publishers

Political psychology applies theory and research methods from psychology to the comprehension and improvement of political processes. This interdisciplinary endeavor has developed steadily during the past few decades and, as a result, political psychology in the 1990s looks very different than it did in the 1960s. Political psychologists also have enriched our understanding of how policy elites make decisions, how the mass media influence the public and how genocidal massacres can occur. This volume provides a representative sampling of important and influential works by psychologists, political scientists, psychiatrists, sociologists and others.

June Namias, Ph.D. '89
Namias is associate professor of history at the University of Alaska-Anchorage.

White Captives: Gender and Ethnicity on the American Frontier
The University of North Carolina Press

From conventional literature and history we are used to a frontier of Indian fighters and war whoops, but this is an exaggerated, one-

White CAPTIVES

JUNE NAMIAS



dimensional, melodramatic view of America's frontier history. The author offers a new analysis of Indian-white coexistence on the American frontier. Her studies reveal a different picture, more involved with encounters across cultural lines, and including women and children as opposed to only men. Namias shows that accounts of the capture of Euro-Americans, especially white women and children, are commentaries on the uncertain boundaries of gender, race and culture. She begins by comparing the experiences and representations of male and female captives over time and on successive frontiers and then uses the narratives of three captives as case studies to provide a framework for notions of gender and cultural conflict on the frontier.

Elisa New '80

New is the Esther K. and M. Mark Watkins Assistant Professor in the Humanities at the University of Pennsylvania.

The Regenerate Lyric: Theology and Innovation in American Poetry
Cambridge University Press

In *The Regenerate Lyric*, the author presents a major revision of the accepted historical account of Emerson as the source of the American poetic tradition. She challenges the majority opinion that Emerson not only overthrew New England religious orthodoxy but founded a poetic tradition that fundamentally renounced that orthodoxy in favor of a secular Romanticism. Instead, she treats the classic American poem as the religious center of an already religiocentric literature. She contends that Emerson's reinvention of religion as a species of poetry was tested and found wanting by the very poetic innovators Emerson addressed. New examines the poems in great detail, and concludes finally that "it is



The Regenerate Lyric

Theology and Innovation in American Poetry

ELISA NEW



'regeneracy' rather than 'originality' that is the American poet's modus operandi and native mandate."

Jonathan P. Siegel, M.A. '71, Ph.D. '72

and Lewis D. Eigen Siegel is president of Information and Communication Associates, Inc., a public relations and marketing firm, and the author of several books and articles.

The Macmillan Dictionary of Political Quotations
Macmillan Publishing Company

The Macmillan Dictionary of Political Quotations is a practical tool for the politician, speechwriter, journalist, political scientist, historian, student of politics or anyone interested in politics and its effect on our daily lives. This book is the most comprehensive single-volume collection available on the subject, with more than 11,000 entries. Those quoted range from today's international leaders to

rulers of classical civilizations, and the quotations are organized by content areas such as democracy; freedom and liberty; congress; voters, voting and elections; corruption and graft; education; and power. The thematic chapters are arranged alphabetically and the quotations are numbered within each chapter. This dictionary becomes both a research tool and a fascinating and entertaining look at our political heritage.

Lawrence M. Solan '74

Solan is a partner in the law firm of Orans, Elsen and Lupert in New York City.

The Language of Judges
The University of Chicago Press

Since many legal disputes are battles over the meaning of a statute, contract, testimony or the Constitution, judges must interpret language in order to decide why one proposed meaning overrides another. In making their decisions about meaning appear authoritative and fair, judges often write about the nature of linguistic interpretation. In this book, which examines the linguistic analysis of law, the author shows that judges sometimes inaccurately portray the way we use language, creating inconsistencies in their decisions and threatening the fairness of the judicial system. Solan finds that judges often describe our use of language poorly because there is no clear relationship between the principles of linguistics and the jurisprudential goals that the judge wishes to promote.

Henry Sussman '68

Sussman is director of comparative literature at the State University of New York at Buffalo.

The Trial: Kafka's Unholy Trinity
Twayne Publishers

Few writers of fiction anticipate the preoccupations of 20th-century culture with violence, derangement and language with the lucidity that Franz Kafka achieved in his novel *The Trial*.

"Someone must have been telling lies about Joseph K., for without having done anything wrong he was arrested one fine morning." The novel, dealing with Joseph K.'s incredulity, his outraged and somewhat contemptuous performance at a preliminary interrogation, his active efforts to master his circumstances by applying common sense to them and the impact of the proceedings upon his personal and professional lives, furnishes a snapshot of not just the author's time and place, but the whole of the 20th century. In *The Trial: Kafka's Unholy Trinity*, Sussman places the novel in its historical, aesthetic and philosophical contexts, and examines Kafka's insight as a psychologist of the artistic process. He also examines the writers Kafka cherished—Dostoevsky, Gogol, Balzac and Dickens—and the sustained influence of filial, aesthetic and messianic mentalities in his work.

Tzvi Abusch, M.A. '64

Rose B. and Joseph H. Cohen Professor of Assyriology and Ancient Near Eastern Religion, was named a fellow of the Annenberg Research Institute at the University of Pennsylvania, where he will continue his research on Babylonian magic and mythology. He also was awarded a Senior Fulbright Scholarship to support his study at the British Museum of cuneiform tablets dealing with witchcraft. He was named an honorary research fellow at University College, London. For the academic year 1994-95, Abusch was named a resident fellow of the Netherlands Institute for Advanced Study in the Humanities and Social Sciences, Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences. On the occasion of his appointment, the Institute is inviting a group of scholars to participate in a research theme group focusing their work upon magic and religion in the ancient Near East. He delivered papers and lectures at the meetings of the Rencontre Assyriologique Internationale, the American Oriental Society and the World Congress of Jewish Studies as well as to the ancient studies programs at the University of Pennsylvania. His topics included analyses of sections of the Epic of Gilgamesh and the identification of shared cosmological and legal patterns in prophetic and magical literatures of ancient Israel and Mesopotamia. Published this year were "Gilgamesh's Request and Siduri's Denial. Part 1: The Meaning of the Dialogue and its Implications for the History of the Epic," in *The Tablet and the Scroll: Near Eastern Studies in Honor of William W. Hallo*; and "Gilgamesh's Request and Siduri's Denial. Part 2: An Analysis and Interpretation of an Old Babylonian

Fragment about Mourning and Celebration," in *The Journal of the American Oriental Society*.

Eric Chasalow

assistant professor of composition, was a winner in the New Publications Competition of the National Flute Association with his composition, *Over the Edge for Flute and Electronic Sounds*, which was performed at their national convention in Boston.

Peter Conrad

professor of sociology, published the fourth edition of *Sociology of Health and Illness: Critical Perspectives* with St. Martin's Press.

Stanley Deser

Enid and Nathan Ancell Professor of Physics, was elected chair of the Scientific Board and Steering Committee of the Institute for Theoretical Physics, University of California-Santa Barbara. The Institute is a national facility of the National Science Foundation.

Sylvia Barack Fishman,

assistant professor of contemporary Jewry and American Jewish sociology; **Jonathan Sarna '75, M.A. '75**, Joseph H. and Belle R. Braun Professor of American Jewish History; and **Stephen Whitfield, Ph.D. '72**, Max Richter Professor of American Civilization, delivered papers at the international conference, "Envisioning Israel: The Changing Ideals and Images of North American Jews," held in Beer-Sheva, Israel. Brandeis alumni who also participated in the conference were Allon Gal, M.A. '70, Ph.D. '76, who

served as chair; Gerald Showstack, M.A. '72, M.A. '80, M.A. '81, Ph.D. '83; and Deborah Dash Moore '67 and S. Ilan Troen '63, who delivered papers. The conference was sponsored by Ben-Gurion University and by the American Jewish Congress. The papers delivered at the conference are expected to be published in Hebrew and English.

Eberhard Frey

associate professor of German, was invited to present a paper, "Exile Experience in Berthold Viertel's Poetry," at the Berthold Viertel Symposium, Vienna. This paper will also appear in the "Proceedings of the Symposium." He is coeditor of *Das graue Tuch: Gedichte*, the collected poems of Berthold Viertel as volume III of a new edition of his works.

Lawrence H. Fuchs

Meyer and Walter Jaffe Professor in American Civilization and Politics, received the first Carey McWilliams Award for *The American Kaleidoscope: Race, Ethnicity and the Civic Culture* from *The Multicultural Review* and the Kidger Distinguished Historian Award from the New England History Teachers Association. The U.S. Commission on Immigration Reform elected him acting chair of the commission. He delivered the keynote address, "Prospects for Immigration Policy Change," at a conference sponsored by the Urban Institute, Washington, DC, and he gave a talk, "Immigration Policy and Immigration Law," to a United States appellate judges meeting at the Smithsonian Institution. He published two articles: "Migration Research and Immigration Policy" in the *International Migration*

Review, Winter 1992, and "An Agenda for Action: Immigration Policy and Ethnic Policies" in the *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences*, November 1993.

Janet Z. Giele

professor and director of the Family and Children's Policy Center at The Florence Heller School for Advanced Studies in Social Welfare, was appointed acting dean of The Heller School.

Ruth Gollan

adjunct associate professor of Near Eastern and Judaic Studies and director, Hebrew and Oriental Language Programs, was invited to chair a session on contrastive analysis in the teaching of foreign and second languages at the Third International Conference on the Teaching of Hebrew in Diverse Educational Contexts, Hebrew University, Jerusalem.

Jane Hale

associate professor of French and comparative literature, received a Fulbright grant for research at Cheikh Anta Diop University in Dakar, Senegal, under the African Regional Research Program.

Erica Harth

professor of humanities and women's studies and director, Center for the Humanities, cotaught "Boundaries of Domesticity in Early Modern Europe," with Elizabeth Honig, an art historian from Tufts University, and Anne McCants, an economic historian from MIT, for the new Radcliffe Graduate Consortium in Women's Studies, of which Brandeis is a founding member.

Ray Jackendoff

professor of linguistics and National Center for Complex Systems, presented an invited address, "Is There a Capacity for Social Cognition?," and a workshop, "On Natural Language Semantics," at the Third International Colloquium on Cognitive Science, University of the Basque Country, San Sebastian, Spain. His paper "'What' and 'Where' in Spatial Language and Spatial Cognition," coauthored with Barbara Landau, appeared in *Behavioral and Brain Sciences*.

Reuven Kimelman

associate professor of Near Eastern and Judaic Studies, addressed the 1993 Washington Conference of the American Association of Jewish Newspapers on "Community Building and the Jewish Tradition." He published "The Shema and Its Rhetoric: the Case for the Shema Being More than Creation, Revelation, and Redemption," in *The Journal of Jewish Thought and Philosophy*; "Ashre: Psalm 145 and the Liturgy," in *Proceedings of the Rabbinical Assembly 1992*; and "Jewish Community Centers as Jewish Environment Centers," in the *Journal of Jewish Communal Service*.

Martin Levin

professor of politics and director, Gordon Public Policy Center, had a report, "The Day after the AIDS Vaccine is Discovered: Management Matters," published in *The Journal of Policy Analysis and Management*. In this report, he details numerous potential pitfalls involved in implementing a campaign to inoculate all Americans. Urging political leaders, health policy makers and public managers to learn from the unsuccessful swine flu vaccination program, Levin foresees tremendous

problems in management, distribution, medical risk and liability, and recommends taking action now, before a vaccine is available, to minimize these issues.

Michael Macy

associate professor of sociology, was awarded the 1993 Theory Prize of the American Sociological Association for his forthcoming paper, "The Structure of Collective Action," which will appear in volume 10 of *Advances in Group Processes*. He has also been elected to the editorial board of *American Sociological Review*. He presented a paper recently, "What is Critical about the Critical Mass," at the International Institute of Sociology at the Sorbonne. Macy was also invited to an international workshop on structuralism and rational choice theory held at the Netherlands Institute for Advanced Study. He was invited to participate in a workshop on artificial intelligence applications in the social sciences held at the National Center for Supercomputing at the University of Illinois. He was invited to participate on a panel on group processes and social theory at the Annual Meeting of the American Sociological Association in Miami.

Joan Maling

professor of linguistics and National Center for Complex Systems, was invited to lecture at the University of Helsinki. Her lecture, "Unpassives of Unaccusatives," offered a cross-linguistic perspective on so-called impersonal passives, comparing constructions in Polish, Ukrainian, Irish, Finnish and Turkish. Also, she was the featured speaker at a

workshop on case and grammatical functions organized by the Linguistic Society of Finland. She gave colloquia presentations at the University of California-Irvine, the University of Massachusetts-Amherst and the University of Iceland and presented a paper, "Lexical Case in Middle Formation: German vs. Icelandic," at the annual meeting of the Linguistic Society of America.

Alfred Nisonoff

professor of biology and Rosenstiel Basic Medical Sciences Research Center, has been awarded an \$88,000, one-year grant from the American Cancer Society. The grant, which is in effect through June 1994, is to support his program entitled "Mechanisms of Tolerance and Autoimmunity to an Edogenous Protein." Nisonoff was also approved for an additional year of support in the amount of \$91,000 beginning in July 1994, provided funds are available.

Benjamin C.I. Ravid '57

Jennie and Mayer Weisman Professor of Jewish History, delivered an invited lecture on "Shylock and the Jewish Merchants of Venice" at the University of Toronto. His article, "New Light on the Ghetto of Venice," appeared in the *Shlomo Simonsohn Jubilee Volume: Studies on the History of the Jews in the Middle Ages and Renaissance Period*.

Joseph Reimer, M.A. '70

associate professor in the Hornstein Program, prepared a paper, "Where School and Synagogue are Joined," for the Consultation for the Experiment in Congregational Education sponsored by Hebrew Union College, Los Angeles. His article, "Between Parents and Principal: Social Drama in a Synagogue School," appeared

in *Contemporary Jewry* and he contributed a portrait of best practice in the supplementary school to the Best Practices Project of the Council for Initiatives in Jewish Education.

Jehuda Reinharz, Ph.D. '72

provost and senior vice president for academic affairs and Richard Koret Professor of Modern Jewish History, was elected fellow of the Royal Historical Society of England and fellow of the American Academy for Jewish Research. He was invited to serve on the Academic Council of the Leo Baeck Institute and was appointed to the editorial advisory boards of *Jewish History* and *Jewish Studies Quarterly*. He also delivered lectures in Munich and Jerusalem and presented the Chaim Weizmann Lecture in the Humanities on "Statecraft as the Art of the Possible" at the Weizmann Institute of Science. The lecture was issued as a special publication of the Institute.

Bernard Reisman, Ph.D. '70

Klutznick Professor of Contemporary Jewish Studies and director, Hornstein Program, worked with leaders of Jewish communities in Brazil and Alaska on building community cohesion, establishing Jewish social services and enhancing religious life. His work in Brazil was concentrated in Sao Paulo, home to 46,000 Jews, and in Alaska in the Jewish communities of Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau and Ketchikan.

Myron Rosenblum

Charles A. Breskin Professor of Chemistry, delivered an invited seminar talk on "The

Synthesis and Properties of Polymeric Stacked Face-to-Face Metallocenes" at Northeastern University, Boston.

Jonathan D. Sarna '75, M.A. '75

Joseph H. and Belle R. Braun Professor of American Jewish History, delivered the opening paper, "Revitalizing Jewish Peoplehood in America," at the Wilstein Institute Colloquium; and the opening paper, "Envisioning Israel: The Changing Ideals and Images of North American Jews," at the Ben-Gurion University conference.

Stephen J. Whitfield, Ph.D. '72

Max Richter Professor of American Civilization, presented papers at conferences at the University of Pittsburgh and at Ben-Gurion University in Beer-Sheva, Israel. He published his essay, "The Cultural Cold War as History," in the *Virginia Quarterly Review*.

Harry Zohn

professor of German, delivered a "Wiener Vorlesung" at the Vienna City Hall. He has published three articles in the *Encyclopedia of World Literature in the 20th Century* and one each in *Inn* (Innsbruck), *Pataphysics* (Melbourne) and *Jüdische Kulturwoche* (Vienna).

Irving K. Zola

Mortimer Gryzmish Professor of Human Relations, was named the 1993 recipient of the Lee-Founders Award of the Society for the Study of Social Problems. This award is made in recognition of significant achievements in the study of ethnic and/or racial conflict and social movements, and the role of mass media as related to social problems, to provide understanding and insight for practical applications.

As a Fellow of Brandeis University, I enjoyed reading your Summer 1993 issue of the *Brandeis Review*. I especially enjoyed reading the article about how Brandeis awarded George Burns, the wonderful entertainer and author, an Honorary Doctor of Humane Letters, in Los Angeles, last June. The article then said, "This was the first occasion where the University has presented an honorary degree off campus."

In 1980, my late father-in-law, Rubin Epstein, then a Trustee of Brandeis University, was awarded an honorary degree at the New England Deaconess Hospital. He was unfortunately ill with kidney failure, and therefore unable to receive his honorary degree at the University. Dr. Abram Sachar and Henry Foster, then chairman of the Board of Trustees, awarded him this degree at a ceremony at the hospital, something neither he, nor any other members of the family, have ever forgotten. Since he beat George Burns by 12 years, I have to presume that his honorary degree was actually the first ever presented by the University off campus.

I am sure Ruby would be delighted today, if he knew that the illustrious George Burns followed in his footsteps at Brandeis University.

Herbert Carver
Fellow of the University
Yarmouthport,
Massachusetts

Your letters, 250 words or less, should offer interesting and informative reactions to the articles appearing in the Brandeis Review or comments about the University. Priority will be given to readers affiliated with the University (alumni, faculty, donors, members of the National Women's Committee and current parents) and if space permits, to readers who have no official affiliation with the University. The editor reserves the right to select and edit the most appropriate letters for publication. Please sign your name with your affiliation to the University (your class numerals if you are an alum) and your hometown.

*Please send your letters to:
The Editor
Brandeis Review
Brandeis University
P.O. Box 9110
Waltham, MA 02254-9110*

Correction

In the summer issue of the *Brandeis Review*, Shulamit Reinharz's class numerals should have read M.A. '69, Ph.D. '77.



Expanding Influence Through Strategic Alliances

Women have made extraordinary gains in leadership roles in business and government over the last decade. If the trend continues, American life, not only in the workplace, but in society itself, will undergo a substantial transformation. The advances were made possible through a variety of efforts, some of them pioneered by women executives who sensed the heady possibilities a couple of decades ago, and set themselves to work as agents of change.

The diversity of lifestyles and mindstyles in our society is dramatically different than the decade in which both *Playboy* and I were born—the 1950s. At the time,

Norman Rockwell's vision of the family was Dad as sole breadwinner and Mom at home raising a couple of children. Eighty-five percent of Americans lived accordingly, while today, only 10 percent of Americans live in that family unit. In the workforce, the changes are equally dramatic. By the year 2000, white males will be a minority in California—a state where today more than 70 languages are spoken.

This new order means that we'll have to change our attitudes, habits and institutions. And this much change means the future will

Christie Hefner, who joined Playboy in 1975, is chair and chief executive officer of Playboy Enterprises, Inc., overseeing policy, management and strategy in all areas of the \$215 million international publishing and entertainment company. Prior to her election to both posts in November 1988, she was vice chair, president and chief operating officer. At Brandeis, she was elected to Phi Beta Kappa in her junior year and graduated summa cum laude with a major in English, and then worked as a journalist for a year. During her tenure as president and in her current capacity, Hefner has

restructured operations, eliminated unprofitable businesses and initiated successful expansion in publishing and entertainment. She has been instrumental in expanding Playboy's influence worldwide by forming strategic alliances with international partners.

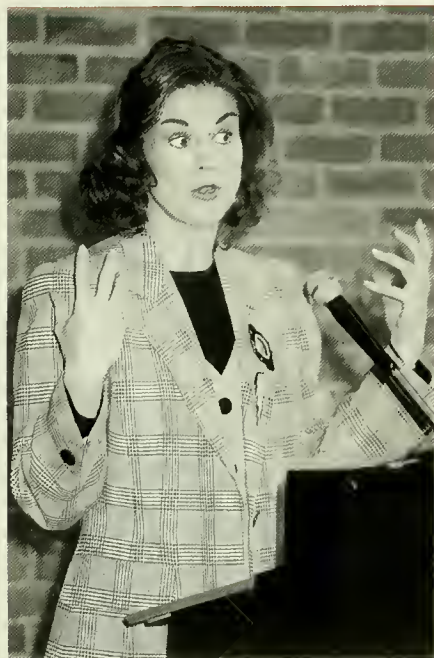
Hefner is active in a number of not-for-profit and political organizations. She was the first woman elected to the Chicago chapter of the Young Presidents' Organization, and currently

serves on numerous boards including the American Civil Liberties Union of Illinois, the Magazine Publishers Association, The Nation Institute and the National Council on Crime and Delinquency. In July 1990, the International Platform Association presented Hefner with the Eleanor Roosevelt Award for her commitment to human rights and civil liberties in the tradition of the former first lady. She was inducted into the Women's Business Development Center Hall of Fame in 1991 for opening doors, paving roads, building opportunities and providing inspiration for all women entrepreneurs. She recently received the 1993 Will

Rogers Memorial Award from the Beverly Hills Chamber of Commerce and Civic Association for her contributions to publishing and entertainment and her dedication to preserving the principles of freedom and democracy.

Hefner is a life member of the Brandeis National Women's Committee and was elected a President's Councilor in 1978. She was elected to the Board of Trustees in 1991 and now also serves on the Executive Committee and as the chair of the Budget and Finance Committee.

Shown here is Christie Hefner speaking to the Brandeis University Women's Network on campus in April



be a time of uncertainty. But for some, particularly women, it will be an age of discovery and freedom. In such an environment, networks, teams and coalitions will have more influence and power than traditional hierarchical institutions. Even business strategy itself is moving away from the merger and acquisition focus of the 1980s to strategic alliances, both domestically and internationally.

While I have seen highly autocratic women managers and very nurturing men managers, women managers are considered, generally, to be more humanistic and involving, and what are considered traditional female personality traits, such as the ability to build a consensus

and encourage participation, are now much in demand. I personally believe that these traits are as much generational as they are gender-related. Regardless, these characteristics will have an impact on how organizations manage an increasingly diverse workplace, which must allow opportunities for women and also people of different ethnic backgrounds, cultures and family relationships.

When thinking about the future of business, it's important to adjust one's perception away from large corporations to small and medium-sized businesses, the sector where the real growth in sales and jobs is being created. Companies experiencing fast growth and rapid change are the types of organizations most hospitable to nontraditional management styles, and they are also, not coincidentally, the best at providing opportunities for women. In fact, based on 1992 figures, the five million plus women-owned businesses now represent more jobs than the Fortune 500. If you consider that women-owned businesses is one of the fastest growing segments of the United States economy, and that small-to-medium-sized growth businesses will become the fast growing companies of the future, then

you begin to understand the inroads that women are making. The Small Business Administration underscores this progress by predicting that women will own 40 to 50 percent of small businesses by the year 2000.

Women are not only contributing dramatically as entrepreneurs, but also in redefining business relationships with employees, driving home the realization that a balance must be struck between work and family, an equilibrium that both women *and men* who parent must find. At Playboy Enterprises, where almost 50 percent of our managers are women and 35 percent have children, we have very successful flex time, flex benefits and permanent part-time work status programs.

The networking and partnership modes that have been key to women's business success are also relevant to the recent achievements of women in politics. Qualities that many people want to see in the leaders of the future match characteristics typically associated with women's leadership style: openness, trust, compassion, understanding. Indeed, in a *U.S. News and World Report* poll published last April, a stunning 61 percent of those surveyed thought the country would be governed better if more women held political office; that's up from only 28 percent in 1984. In the recently published *Megatrends for Women*, by Patricia Aberdeen and John Nesbitt,

the authors predict that women will hold at least 35 percent of the governorships in the United States by 2008, and that a woman will be elected president by 2002.

We know from the 1992 election that women can represent significant power since they compose 54 percent of the electorate. There is a gender gap between the ways men and women vote. The final adjusted poll results show that Bill Clinton received 45 percent of women's votes, compared with 41 percent of men's votes. Moreover, Voter Research & Surveys' figures reported in *The New York Times* showed the gender gap was particularly pronounced among younger voters, with 48 percent of women 18 to 29 years old, compared with only 38 percent of men the same age, voting for the Democratic ticket. Similarly, 49 percent of female college graduates compared with only 40 percent of male college graduates voted for Clinton. The fact that younger, better educated and employed women were major contributors to the gender gap suggests that their influence will grow.

All of this new-found power and opportunity in politics did not happen in a vacuum. Years of preparation, including pioneering races in the 1970s and the launching of EMILY's List (EMILY is an acronym for Early Money Is Like Yeast: it makes the



dough rise), have paid off. By pinpointing one of the major hurdles for women candidates—the lack of early money—EMILY's List was founded by a group of us in the mid-1980s to provide that key support early on in a number of races. In 1992, EMILY's List was the single largest donor to political races, giving over \$6 million to pro-choice Democratic women candidates.

I've been involved in starting three women's networks in addition to EMILY's List. Two years ago a group of activist women in Chicago formed the Women's Issues Network (WIN) to work on progressive political issues together. Our first project was a documentary film and a series of leadership briefings on RU486, which helped to raise awareness about this example of science being held hostage to the politics of the right-to-lifers.

In 1979 I was one of a group of women in Chicago who formed The Chicago Network to bring together

women of prominence from a wide variety of interests, including academics, religion, the military, arts, professions, business and the media to share experiences and to support each other. Today, there are almost 200 women in The Chicago Network, and we, along with a handful of women's networks in other cities, formed an alliance 10 years ago to create the International Women's Forum, which now consists of 37 forums in 13 countries.

In 1982 I was also one of 20 women who founded The Committee of 200. In fact, Playboy Enterprises put up the seed money to do the research that identified over 200 successful female entrepreneurs and invited them to each give \$1,000 to be used as seed money to rejuvenate the National

Association of Women Business Owners and to finance a single conference for the women to meet each other.

The power that was unleashed by those women at their first meeting in Los Angeles took on a life of its own, and now The Committee of 200 has over 240 members who run multimillion dollar companies, including over a dozen women's companies with sales over \$100 million. As the members of both The Chicago Network and The Committee of 200 have gained confidence and power, the groups have become more outward looking, setting up foundation, scholarship and mentoring programs.

All in all, women have made great strides during the last several decades. Individual leadership has been demonstrated repeatedly by extraordinary accomplishments in all segments of society, including finance, media, politics and law. Early efforts by the new administration in Washington, including some key appointments, should provide women with additional inspiration to forge ahead. Networking has moved from women's-only groups to a more effective way of "doing business." Working together and utilizing our strengths, women will shape and direct the future, not only for our daughters, but our sons as well.

Christie Hefner '74

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Homecoming, Reunion, Wien Alumni Celebrate on Campus

New England foliage nearing its peak sparked the atmosphere during a full weekend of celebrations for Homecoming, the Reunion classes of 1973, 1978, 1983 and 1988 and a special 35th Anniversary celebration of the founding of the Wien International Scholarship Program.

The weekend marked the first time that Reunion was held in the fall, allowing alumni the opportunity of auditing classes and mingling with students and faculty in a way that has not been possible during the traditional Reunions that competed with Commencement. It also

marked the first time that Homecoming programs were designed for students and alumni to attend such events as a showing of *Dave*, a "Decadance" featuring music of decades from the sixties to the nineties, a crew exhibition on the Charles River, a comedy cabaret, a rugby game, a Homecoming barbecue and men's and women's soccer games against both the University of Chicago and Washington University. Jim Herbst '94, a member of the Student Alumni Association, said, "The weekend provided so many opportunities to tell alumni about life at Brandeis

today and work out with them at the Gosman Sports and Convocation Center, which most of them had never seen."

The weekend provided a blend of intellectual, social and both participatory and spectator athletic opportunities. Reunion classes heard Provost and Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs Jehuda Reinharz, Ph.D. '72 describe the new Brandeis curriculum and comment on many of the new faculty appointments, and joined the Wien international scholars for a stirring keynote address by Dimitrij Rupel, Ph.D. '76, former foreign minister of Slovenia and now member of the Slovenian parliament and chair of the Culture, Education and Sports Committee for the now-independent republic in the former Yugoslavia. Alumni and faculty authors were honored at a reception where authors talked about and displayed their works.

Rupel and Marshall Herskovitz '73, well-known TV and movie writer, director and producer of "thirtysomething," were

presented with Alumni Achievement Awards by President Thier. Other Reunion awards were presented to a number of individuals, and the Student Alumni Association presented Pride Awards to honor alumni in each Reunion class whose accomplishments instill particular pride. Pride Award recipients were Dr. Lee Brooks '73, a Cleveland specialist in pediatric sleep disorders and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome; Marc Draisen '78, Massachusetts state representative and candidate for lieutenant governor; Jennifer Casolo '83, former church worker and peace activist in Central



Reunion Gift leadership present University President Samuel O. Thier a check for \$155,217, representing the total funds raised by the Classes of 1973, 1978, 1983 and 1988. Shown with President Thier are, left to right, Robin Sherman '83, Stephen Harris '83, Jan Solomon '73, Albert

Spevak '73, Mitchel Appelbaum '88, 10th Reunion Program co-chairs Laura Rotenberg '83 and David Levine '83 and Bruce B. Litwer '61, president of the Alumni Association. Not shown are Renee Heyman Nachbar '78 and Susan Tevelow Feinstein '88



Wien alumnus Dimitrij Rupel, Ph.D. '76 answers a student's question after receiving his 1993 Alumni Achievement Award



America; and David Rosenblum '88, an attorney with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in Philadelphia.

Meals ranged from casual outdoor barbecues to more formal dinner dances at nearby hotels. The Wien Anniversary included a Board of Overseers meeting, attended by current Wien scholars and alumni, and was capped by a special dinner at the home of President and Mrs. Samuel O. Thier.

Alumni Achievement Award recipient Marshall Herskovitz '73 speaks to students about careers in the film and TV industry

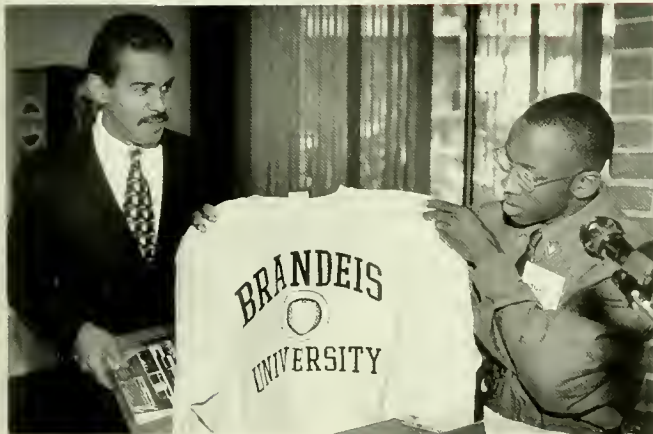


Wien alumni Janet Mattei '65, Adriano Arcelo '63 and Masaaki Nagahama '61 celebrate the 35th anniversary of the Wien International Scholarship Program

Right, Marc Draisen '78, Jennifer Casolo '83, David Rosenblum '88 and Lee Brooks '73 received Student Pride Awards from the Student Alumni Association in recognition of their professional achievements

Alumni Honored at Founders' Day Weekend

Alumni Association and Alumni Leadership Awards were presented by President Samuel O. Thier at a special recognition ceremony prior to the Founders' Day Dinner. Morry Stein '58 received the Service to Association Award and Jeffrey Shapiro '84 received the Young Leadership Award. Recognized for their long-term exemplary leadership were Rena Blumberg '56 and J. Victor Samuels '63, both of whom recently concluded terms of service as Trustees and Chairs of the Fellows. Jeannette Lerman '69, vice president of corporate communications for Time Warner, was honored at the Founders' Day Dinner with an Alumni Achievement Award.



Above, Stanley Porter, Jr. '96 presents a gift sweatshirt to Juan Marcelino '78 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, who addressed a group of students and alumni at a Minority Alumni Network Luncheon at the Intercultural Center

Below right, Donald Lessem '73, founder of the Dinosaur Society and consultant to the film Jurassic Park, explains saurian theory to interested parties of all ages at the Reunion Family Brunch



Class Notes

'56

Leona Feldman Curhan, Class Correspondent, 6 Tide Winds Terrace, Marblehead, MA 01945

Norma Rajeck Marder's first novel, *An Eye for Dark Places*, was published in July. Formerly a singer of avant garde music, specializing in improvisation, she performed in New York and the Midwest until 1980 when she began writing. Her fiction and nonfiction works have appeared in *The Georgia Review*, and a story, "Out of Sight, Out of Mind," appeared in the summer issue of *The Gettysburg Review*.

'58

Allan W. Drachman, Class Correspondent, 115 Mayo Road, Wellesley, MA 02181

Carol Shanis Peskin is a sales representative for Staples, Inc., and director for Communications Resource Center. She also writes, has two grown daughters and says the bottom line is that she has a great life.

'62

Ann Leder Sharon, Class Correspondent, 13890 Ravenwood Drive, Saratoga, CA 95070

Judith Glatzer Wechsler is chair of the art and art history departments and National Endowment for the Humanities Professor of Art History at Tufts University. She published an article on "The Illustrations of Samuel Beckett," which appeared in the summer *Art Journal*, and an essay that was included in the Metropolitan Museum of Art catalog *Daumier Drawings*. Previously, she produced and directed 13 films on art, most recently on Jasper Johns and Aaron Siskind.

'63

Minam Osler Hyman, Class Correspondent, 140 East 72nd Street, Apt. 16B, New York, NY 10021.

Constance Berke Boykan is executive director of The Alumni and Friends of LaGuardia High School of Music and Art and Performing Arts.

'65

Anita J. Blau received the Women on the Move Award from the Albuquerque, NM, YWCA for her leadership in education and community activism. In addition to teaching language arts and social studies at Albuquerque High School, she is a member of the Albuquerque Citizen Advisory Group, a task force dealing with



Anita J. Blau

community block grants, and the public schools' EEO Advisory Council. She is a member of the board of directors of Healing the Children, the Rotary Club of Rio Rancho, New Mexico Odyssey of the Mind and the Good Shepherd Center, a homeless shelter. She also sponsors the Interact Club, a community service organization for teenagers dedicated to helping the needy of Albuquerque.

'68

Jay R. Kaufman, Class Correspondent, One Childs Road, Lexington, MA 02173

Alex Barkas is a partner in Kleiner, Perkins, Caufield & Byers, a venture company that begins and invests in new health care companies. He says he enjoys helping other people convert leading-edge science into commercial opportunities much more than he ever liked to work in the lab. His wife, Lynda Wicik, is a consultant on technology and market issues in biotechnology, pharmaceuticals and diagnostics.

Aloysius B. Cuyjet, M.D. was appointed chief of medicine at United Hospitals Medical Center in Newark, NJ. He and his wife, Beverly Granger, D.D.S., reside in Glen Cove, NY. **Nancy Federman Kaplan** was appointed director of the Midrasha College of Jewish Studies, the adult education arm of the metropolitan Detroit Agency for Jewish Education. She is also an adult and family education consultant to the Hillel Day School of Metropolitan Detroit. She and her thyroidologist husband, Mike, 16-year-old son, Dan, and 12-year-old daughter,



Nancy F. Kaplan

Amy, moved from Boston to Detroit in 1988. **Klari Newwelt** formed her own law firm in New York City, concentrating in securities, class actions and other complex litigation. **Bernard Rous** is associate director of publications at the Association for Computing Machinery in New York City where he manages the transition from global communications based on paper to electronic network access and the distribution of digital information. He lives in Teaneck, NJ, with his wife, Sue Grand, a clinical psychologist, and "five cats, no kids." **Gila Brand Svirsky** lives in Jerusalem where she works as a translator and a consultant to foundations that make grants in Israel. Most of her time goes to peace and human rights work: she is chair of B'Tselem (human rights in the occupied territories), editor of the *Women in Black* newsletter and an active member of the board of the Adam Institute for Peace and Democracy. She is also active in feminist and gay rights organizations. Svirsky has two daughters and lives with her partner of seven years.

'69

Rachel Robin McCallister received the Les Mason Award, the highest honor given to a Publicist Guild of America member for career achievements that reflect the motion picture and television profession's highest standards.

'72

Marc L. Eisenstock, Class Correspondent, Plastics Unlimited Inc., 80 Winter Street, Worcester, MA 01604

Aaron Spechler is managing partner of a CPA firm in Santa Barbara, and recently earned a master's degree in taxation.

'73

Amy E. Golahny, Ph.D. is an associate professor of art and art department chair at Lycoming College, in Williamsport, PA.

'74

Elizabeth Sarason Pfau, Class Correspondent, 80 Monadnock Road, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167

Joel Fiedler, M.D. is secretary-treasurer of the board of directors of Garden State Medical Group, the largest physician-run multispecialty group in New Jersey. He is also on the executive committee of the New Jersey Allergy Society and is interim director of the Pediatric Asthma Clinic at Cooper Hospital, a major teaching affiliate of Robert Wood Medical School.

'75

Michael L. Leshin was elected vice president of the Massachusetts Council on Family Mediation and was appointed chair of the family law section of the Boston Bar Association for 1993-94. He is a divorce mediator and family law attorney at Hemenway & Barnes in Boston. **Joseph A. Reiman** is chair and chief executive officer of The Joey Reiman Agency, whose clients include General Tire, GTE,



Joseph A. Reiman

Days Inns, RJR/Nabisco, Turner Network Television and more. The agency spearheaded Atlanta's successful bid for the 1996 Olympic Games and has dominated the Atlanta advertising market, winning Best of Show in each of the last four years' Atlanta Addy Award competition. It has also won over 300 awards in national and international competitions. Reiman authored *The Original Success Handbook*, now in its second printing. Reiman's philanthropy includes ORFun, a nonprofit organization he founded to raise money for emotionally battered children. He also sits on the board of directors of CampFire Boys and Girls, the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation and The American Red Cross. Reiman

is happily married to Cynthia Good, news anchor for Atlanta's television station, WAGA. **Lauren Stiller Rikleen** is chair of environmental practice and a partner in the law firm of Bowditch & Dewey. She was selected to receive the Toastmasters' International Communication and Leadership Award for her "outstanding commitment and service to her community through communication and leadership." In addition to her professional accomplishments, she is a founder of MetroWest Harvest, a surplus food distribution organization, and serves on numerous boards of nonprofit organizations.

'76

Beth Pearlman Rotenberg, Class Correspondent, 2743 Dean Parkway, Minneapolis, MN 55416

Liane Kupferberg-Carter enjoys raising her two sons and is a freelance writer whose articles have appeared in *Child Magazine*, *Glamour* and *Newsday*.

Linda S. Sher, M.D., assistant director of liver transplants in the Department of Surgery at Cedars-Sinai Hospital in Los Angeles, lives in Beverly Hills with her husband, Barry Cynowieg, and daughter, Jessica, age 4.

'78

Valerie Troyansky, Class Correspondent, 210 West 89th Street #6C, New York, NY 10024

Carol Kaplan Breitner is a self-employed, part-time tax attorney who has earned her black belt in the Korean martial art of taekwon do. She studies and teaches at the Jhoon Rhee Institute of Tae Kwon Do in Annandale, VA, and lives in Falls Church, VA, with her husband and two children. **Marta F. Kauffman** won a CableAce Award from the National Academy of Cable Programming for her writing of "Peter's Sake," an episode of "Dream On," an HBO comedy. **Neil J. Kressel** published articles in *American Journal of Sociology*, *Contemporary Psychology*, *Political Psychology* and *Midstream*. His wife is editor in chief of the *Fordham Law Review*. **Sarah A. Siegel** was appointed as the attorney for the city of Clayton, MO, and also works as an associate with Suelthaus & Kaplan, P.C. Siegel earned her law degree from the University of Washington and is a member of the Missouri Bar Association, the Bar Association of Metropolitan St.



Sarah A. Siegel

Louis, the Women Lawyers Association and the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment.

'79

Ruth Strauss Fleischmann, Class Correspondent, 8 Angier Road, Lexington, MA 02173

David M. Adlerstein is the editor of *The Bellville Star*, a small newspaper serving the villages of Bellville and Butler, OH. **Linda R. Alpert** works as a litigation attorney and lives in New York with her husband, Mark, and sons, Jeffrey and Daniel. **Pamela K. Anderson** is regional director of the Peace Corps in Chicago, where she is responsible for development and implementation strategies in the states of Illinois and Indiana. She completed her master's degree in management from Northwestern University in 1984 and was elected a member of the National Black M.B.A. Association board of directors. **Rachel Frydman Brem** is director of breast imaging at St. Joseph's Hospital. She completed her graduate studies at Columbia University School of Medicine and did her radiology residency at Johns Hopkins. Her husband, Henry, is a full professor of neurosurgical oncology at Johns Hopkins. They have three daughters, Andrea, age 10, and twins, Alisat and Sarah, age 7. **John D. Berke** is an attorney for the FDIC. He and his wife have a newborn daughter, Alexandra. **Drew Alan Brodsky, M.D.** joined the Cape Cod Anesthesia Associates in Hyannis, MA. **Jeff Burman** is married to **Tsilah Solomon Burman** '80, has a daughter, Zipporah Rose, and is working on a screenplay based on the life of Eugene Debs. **William L. Bittenwieser**, a pilot with a

corporate flight department in White Plains, NY, says he really enjoys seeing the world from 41,000 feet. He and his wife, Lisa, have two daughters. **Brian R. Cantor** formed an art collecting business, Gallery 613, in Santa Monica, CA, that specializes in modern and contemporary works on paper by top international artists. **Howard B. Cetel, D.D.S.** and his wife, **Rosanne Levinson Cetel** '80, have two children, Jason and Steve. Cetel says that spending time with his family is his biggest joy. **Steven Cooper, M.D.**, is in full-time practice of internal medicine and pediatrics. He and his wife, Linda, have two children, Jackie and Ben. **Deborah Shalowitz Cowans** is an associate editor at *Business Insurance*, a weekly business magazine published by Crain Communications in Chicago. She and her consultant husband, Bruce, have two children, Deena Shira and Aaron Isaac. **David L. Crane** won a CableAce Award from the National Academy of Cable Programming for his writing of "Peter's Sake," an episode of "Dream On," an HBO comedy. **Erika Wapner Degens** is involved in volunteer work in video production and editing. She and her husband, **Sebastian Degens** '80, live in Portland with their two children. **William H. Diamond** is a founding partner of Decampo, Diamond & Ash, a New York City law firm specializing in complex commercial real estate and corporate transactions. **Marci B. Dickman** is director of educational services for the Board of Jewish Education of Baltimore, Inc. She and her husband, Ralph Schwartz, have three children and live in Randallstown, MD. **Mohammad A. Faisal** is in private practice in gastroenterology in Florida and was elected a fellow of the American College of Gastroenterology. He and his wife, Punam, have three children, Fahum, Farzana and Farha. **Bruce J. Fingeret** works for an entertainment and merchandising company that represents such acts as The Rolling Stones, Guns and Roses, Grateful Dead, Harry Connick, Jr. and Paul McCartney. He and his wife, **Rubi Finkelstein Fingeret** '81, live in Guttenberg, NJ, with their son, Samuel. **Alan E. Garfield** is an associate professor of law at Widener University in Delaware. He and his wife, Phyllis Rubin, have a 1-year-old daughter, Hannah. **Catharyn Blumberg Gildesgame** is administrator of radiology and radiation oncology at Children's Hospital, Boston, and the mother of three children, Sophie Rose, age 1, Jesse, age 3,

What have you been doing lately? Let the alumni office know. We invite you to submit articles, photos (black and white photos are preferred) and news that would be of interest to your fellow classmates to:

Office of Alumni Relations
Brandeis University
P.O. Box 9110
Waltham, MA 02254-9110

Name

Brandeis Degree and Class Year

Address

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Work

Please check here if address is different from mailing label.

Demographic News (Marriages, Births)

Name

Class

Date

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Due to space limitations, we usually are unable to print lists of classmates who attend each other's weddings or other functions. News of marriages and births are included in separate listings by class.

Births

Class	Brandeis Parent(s)	Child's Name	Date
1974	Steven Gerber	Joely Bess	February 9, 1993
1975	Michael L. Leshin	Rachel Arielle	February 7, 1993
1976	Liane Kupferberg Carter Michael Letchinger and Michele Pollak Roy M. Levinson Andrea Rogow-Kowaz Miriam Siegel Klepner	Michael Gabriel Riva Ilana Beth Ruth May	July 16, 1992 October 15, 1992 April 9, 1993 May 14, 1993
1978			
1979		Julia Lauren	April 18, 1993
1980	Laura Moskowitz Greenstein	David	June 29, 1992
1981	Alaane Brown Elizabeth Waxman Gordis Scott G. Schiller and Carole Bowman Schiller '82	Katherine Thessaly Micah Reuven Aaron Luke Morgan	March 13, 1993 April 18, 1993 April 21, 1993
1982	David Arons Julie Kaplan Eric Pomerantz and Sally Michael-Pomerantz '83	Joshua Benjamin Corey Lee Elana Beth	May 15, 1993 February 3, 1993 April 7, 1992
1983	Jamie Diamant Golub Rose Anne Nadel	Benjamin Dylan Zachary Adin Paul Joshua	April 2, 1993 June 23, 1992
1984	Naomi L. Kirshner and David Tracer Marla Figman-Pinsker and Neil Pinsker	Marya Evelyn Tracer	April 6, 1993
1985	Mark Blumenthal Lauren Schwartz Lynfield	Jamie Arielle Jessica Gabrielle Jade	April 12, 1993 February 14, 1990 November 18, 1992 April 29, 1993
1986	Steffanie Sabbaj Judith Shanok	Gabriel Shira Davina Kaili Shoshana Victoria Mariel Hannah	March 20, 1993 May 15, 1991 October 7, 1992 January 26, 1993 May 25, 1993
1987	Susan Frost Byrnes Robert Meltzer and Sharon Canim '88 Alan N. Kay and Heidi S. Kay Diane Lederman Sharon	Rachel Lynn Samantha Michaela	April 23, 1993 August 27, 1992
1989	Jeffrey Gladstone	Rebecca Wynne	March 20, 1993

and Emma, age 5. **Ruth B. Goldberg** is in a part-time private practice in clinical psychology, specializing in problems of anxious and depressed children. She has three children, Daniel, Leila and Joshua. **Arthur Hagler** is director of program administration with Caroline and Joseph S. Gruss Life Monument Funds, Inc. He and his wife, Carol, have three children, Michelle, Daniel and Jonathan. **Sheila Maynard Hampton**, director of Trinity Christian Academy and owner and instructor of a Kumon Mathematrix franchise in Huntsville, AL, has been selected as a distinguished educator in *Who's Who in American Teachers*. **David Handmaker** works with Standard Chartered, a British-based company conducting most of its business in Asia, Africa and the Indian subcontinent. He manages a team that is spread across Asia,

from Tokyo to Jakarta. His wife, Karen, has a consulting firm, advising health care business on general marketing and management. They live in Hong Kong with their three children. **Brian G. Hart** is a litigation associate at Chadbourne & Park in New York, and traveled to Tashkent University as a Fulbright scholar to teach environmental law. He and his wife, **Karen Schwartz Hart '81**, have two children, Robert and Julia. **Ellen Holt** is a graduate student in the sports management program at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. Before joining the school, she worked for various Broadway shows as company

manager. **Mark E. Horowitz, M.D.** practices family medicine in Manhattan. He and his wife, Dorrine Veca, have two children, Steffan, age 5, and Jane, age 3. **Mahbubul A. Khandaker** is doing research in nuclear physics, studying the fundamental structure of the nucleon. **Simon Kipersztok** is an assistant professor in the division of reproductive endocrinology and infertility, department of obstetrics and gynecology, at the University of Florida in Gainesville. He and his wife, Micki Kantowitz, M.D., have three children, Amy, age 7, Lisa, age 5 and Billy, age 4. **Joan E. Klein** started her own home day care business. She graduated from Boston University School of Law in 1987 and practiced at a large firm until 1991. She and her husband, **Stewart M. Fishman**, who attended Brandeis from 1975-77, adopted two children, Mollie Rose and Anna Miriam. **Evan J. Krame** is cofounder and cochair of the Pro Bono Legal Services Committee for the International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists in Washington, D.C. He was named to the national board of the American Zionist Movement this year and elected president of the Brandeis district of the Zionist Organization of America in 1992. **David J. Kramer** is codirector of the liver transplant ICU service at Presbyterian University Hospital in Pittsburgh, and assistant professor of anesthesiology, medicine and surgery. He and his wife, **Wendy Philips Kramer '80**, have three children. **John D. Kupper** works for Axelrod & Associates, a Chicago-based democratic political media consulting firm. He and his wife, Janet, have a 2-year-old daughter, Sara. **Rion B. Kweller** has a private practice in clinical psychology, specializing in psychotherapy for men who were sexually abused as children. He is also program director of New York City's Niagara County adult outpatient mental health clinics. He and his wife, Julie, have two sons, Benjamin and Matthew. **Richard A. Lehrman** is a civil litigation attorney. He formerly worked with the United States House of Representatives Committee on Rules and The Select Committee on Aging. His wife, Sheila Duffy, is starting her own video production company. They have one child, Jonathan. **David A. Leibowitz** is working on his first novel, *Waiting for the Electrician*, and is happily married to his wife, Lori. **Naomi Leitner** is working for the district attorney in Tel Aviv, Israel. She and her husband, Talmi, have three children, Noga, Jonathan and

Maya. **Joshua Levin, D.D.S.** is practicing orthodontics in New York on the Upper West Side. He travels frequently to Paris and St. Barts, and is looking forward to his 15th Reunion from Brandeis in 1994. **Marjorie Reiter Levine** is administrator of the divisions of cardiology and endoscopy at University Hospital, SUNY at Stony Brook. She sings with several choruses, including annual stints at Carnegie Hall, and is active in the Alumni Admissions Council and the Hiatt Shadow Program. She is married to Steven E. Levine, a paralegal in the Superior Court of Phoenix, AZ. **David H. Lichter** practices complex commercial litigation and white-collar criminal defense. He was graduated from Georgetown Law School in 1982, clerked for a federal district court judge in Jacksonville, FL, and subsequently served as an assistant United States attorney for four and a half years. He and his wife, Mayra, who is a former federal prosecutor, have two daughters, Jessica, age 4, and Joanna, age 2. **Nancy B. Lubell, Ph.D.**, is a clinical psychologist in private practice in Hartsdale, NY, and senior clinic director of Westchester Jewish Community Services, a private mental health and social service agency. She is married to Richard Goldstein, a writer and editor at *The New York Times*. **David C. Martin, M.D.** is a partner in a pediatric practice. He and his wife, Mary Jo, have two sons. **Juan Laine Merlis** is starting her own business in money management, after retiring from her position as a stock analyst for Salomon Brothers. Her husband, **Scott F. Merlis '77**, is an industry analyst at Morgan Stanley. They have two daughters, Ilana, age 5, and Danielle, age 2. **David J. Miklowitz** is an assistant professor of psychology at the University of Colorado at Boulder. He and his wife, Lisa Goehler, have a 2-year-old daughter, Ariana. **Larry Miller**, marketing and creative director at WOCD-FM in New York, is enrolled in the Executive Masters in Business Administration (M.B.A.) Program at Columbia University Business School. He and his wife, Kathy Chazen, have a 1-year-old son, Zachary. **Seth D. Moldoff** left Citicorp in September of 1992 to join the Australian Industry Development Corporation in Australia. He and his wife, Donna, have three children, David, Phillip and Joshua, and enjoy traveling around Australia. **Diane Nahabedian** is

director of communications for the Burbank Hospital Health System, overseeing public relations for a home care company, a long term care center, a birth center and a child development center. Nahabedian received her master's degree from Boston University's College of Communications in 1988, and last January married Paul J. Carroll, president and founder of the Paren Company. **Diane B. Packer** was a marketing manager for Pfizer in New York. She and her husband, Paul Griesmer, have a newborn son, Bennett Paul. **Sander J. Paul**, M.D. is in private practice in metropolitan Detroit. He was graduated from medical school at the University of Michigan in 1983, and completed both his residency in internal medicine and a fellowship in endocrinology and metabolism. **Cynthia Peele** is director of benefits at the Health Insurance Plan (HIP) of Greater New York. She previously held the position of assistant director of marketing and customer service in HIP and received an M.B.A. from Manhattan College in 1985. **Stacy Rothaus Poritzky** resigned from her position as marketing director for Gillette to become the full-time mother of her son, Justin. **Scott M. Reiner** is working for the Commonwealth of Virginia, managing substance abuse programs for the juvenile justice system. He and his wife have a daughter, Alexandra. **Wendy L. Robinson** is director of education at Temple Israel, Minneapolis, MN. She was married to Ruven Schwartz in August, and plans to move on to other kinds of employment. **Amy Leavitt Rothschild** is the vice president responsible for new business development for the private banking division of Chemical Bank Corp. She and her husband, Ronald, have two children, Michael, age 5, and David, age 3. **Stephen A. Rubin** is an international banking officer at Bank Leumi, Miami Beach, FL. He and his wife, Susan, have two children, Yonatan, age 9, and Racheli, age 4. **Gayle L. Schechtman** is a music teacher, actress and writer. She earned her master's degree in theater and lives in the Berkshires. **David A. Schlesinger** is a systems analyst for Lotus Development Corporation and received a master's degree in computer science from Boston University in 1985. He and his wife, Jane, have two sons, Scott and Eric. **Robert J. Schuckit** is a partner in the trial department of a law firm in Indianapolis, IN, and was previously a partner in a law firm in Chicago. He is happily

married and enjoys the good life in the country. **Serena B. Shapiro** is working at Hospice of Cambridge as a social worker. She enjoys life with her lifetime partner, **Nechama Katz '81**. **Margaret Shea** is an attorney in Springfield, MA, specializing in workers' compensation law. She married Mark Albano, another attorney, in 1992. **Evie Kintzer Shorey** is an attorney with WGBH-Channel 2 Boston, part of the Public Broadcasting System. She and her *Frontline* production manager husband, Harold Shorey, have two children, Elana, age 3, and Sabrina, age 9 months. **Jeremy I. Silverfine** is an assistant attorney general in Boston assigned to the public integrity division of the criminal bureau. Previously he was an assistant district attorney in Bristol County, MA. He keeps in shape by running and riding his bicycle against the wind. **Stephen A. Solovy** is an art dealer whose gallery, Stephen Solovy Fine Art, specializes in 20th-century modern and contemporary masters. He also established The Stephen Solovy Art Foundation, a nonprofit foundation that collects contemporary British paintings. The collection is on long-term loan to the Haggerty Museum of Art in Milwaukee. **David A. Strumpf**, a pulmonary specialist, merged his firm with another organization, forming an eight-person group in Albany and Troy. He and his wife, Rosemary, have 2½-year-old triplets, Emily, Rebecca and Lauren. **Gregg B. Sulk** has been married to his wife, Paula, since 1988. They have two sons, Matthew, 2½ years old, and Alex, 6 months old. **Martin Wayne** is vice president and director of North American Trading for A.I.C. Financial Products Corporation. He has two children, Justin, age 3, and Jessica, age 2. **David S. Wean** is a consulting actuary with John Hancock Mutual Life in Boston. He was named a fellow of the Society of Actuaries, an international educational, research and professional membership organization for actuaries in life and health insurance, investments, pensions and employee benefits. His wife, **Cynthia A. Zabin**, is a policy and technical writer for the Department of Public Welfare. They each work three days at their jobs, sharing the care of their two children, Julia and Emily. **Betty J. Wytias** received her J.D. from New York University Law School in May. She and her husband, Robert Sobel, have a son, Will. **Loren**

Kabat Yellin, M.D. is director of pediatric outpatient services at Holy Name Hospital in Teaneck, NJ. She attended medical school at SUNY, Stony Brook, and completed her pediatric residency at the Schneider Children's Hospital of Long Island Jewish Medical Center. She and her husband, Stanley, have two children, Gregory Steven and Ilana Robin. **Allison S. Zaum** and her husband, Ed Roche, enjoyed a two-month tour of the South Pacific, where they visited the Kingdom of Tonga, New Zealand, the Cook Islands and Fiji. She is in charge of corporate industrial hygiene programs at Syntex.

'80

Lisa Gelfand, Class Correspondent, 19 Winchester Street #404, Brookline, MA 02146

Janet S. Domenitz, executive director of MASSPIRG, also serves on the executive committee of the board of Common Cause of Massachusetts, on the board of the



Janet S. Domenitz

Consumer Federation of America and on the advisory board of Green Corps. **Laura Moskowitz Greenstein** was promoted to manager of Georgette Klinger Salon, Palm Beach, FL. She and her husband, Daniel, live in Boca Raton with their son, David. **Lee S. Polansky** received her M.A. in history from Emory University in May. **Bryan Shea** held an exhibition, "Views, Spaces, People, & Places," including his oil paintings and portraits in West Concord, MA, in April. His paintings hang at Brandeis, Bentley College and in private collections.

'81

Matthew B. Hills, Class Correspondent, 25 Hobart Road, Newton Center, MA 02159

Alane Susan Brown is an assistant professor of psychology at Fort Lewis College, in Durango, CO.

Ellen Cohen, Class Correspondent, 11738 Mayfield Avenue #111, Los Angeles, CA 90049

Julie Kaplan is associate director of the Hofstra University Marine Lab in New York City. **Warren M. Levenson**, a guitarist, earned his master's degree in music from the New England Conservatory of Music in May. **Lisa Burke Simon** teaches economics at Cuesta Community College, operates her own bookkeeping business and serves on her synagogue's board of directors. She also enjoys spending time with her husband, Ivan, and 2-year-old, Benjamin, in San Luis Obispo, CA. **Seth A. Stabinsky** received a fellowship in gynecological endoscopy from Stanford University. He and his wife, Cathy, live in Palo Alto and would love to hear from his California-based classmates.

'83

Eileen Isbitts Weiss, 456 9th Street #30, Hoboken, NJ 07030

Robert D. Aufrechtig, D.D.S. opened his own general family dental practice in Mount Kisco, NY, after completing a fellowship at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine in pediatric dentistry. He lives in Chappaqua, NY, with his wife, **Marcy Rothman Aufrechtig '85**, and his year-old son, Joshua. **Jamie Diamant Golub**, D.M.D., and her husband, Jon Golub, D.M.D., share an orthodontic practice in Fort Lee, NJ.

'84

Marcia Book, Class Correspondent, 211 East 18th Street #5-C, New York, NY 10003

Hayley Wiseman Arone was graduated as valedictorian from Lawrence Memorial Hospital School of Nursing in January 1993. She received six awards for



Hayley Wiseman Arone

academic excellence and also her R.N. license. **Marla Figman-Pinsker** is a self-employed attorney and lives in Livingston, NJ, with her husband, **Neil G. Pinsker**, a consultant with Arthur Andersen, P.C. Since moving back to the United States from Hong Kong, where they had been since 1990, **Wendi Zelkin Rosenstein** and her husband, Rick, have been living in Minneapolis, where their international sourcing company, RC International, is thriving. **Andrew D. Sherman** was appointed vice president of The Segal Company, a consulting firm that concentrates on employee benefit and compensation programs.

Regina Medina was selected to be a Knight-Ridder news intern in a competitive nationwide competition. She is based at *The Philadelphia Inquirer* for the first of two Knight-Ridder newspaper assignments. Previously, during the coups in Venezuela, she reported for an English-language newspaper in Caracas.

'86

Illyse Shindler Habbe, Class Correspondent, 89 Turner Street, Brighton, MA 02135

Michael J. Gruber is pursuing a master's degree in human services management at the Heller School. **Phyllis Hiller** was graduated from Hahnemann University School of Medicine. She will complete her residency in family practice at the University of Massachusetts Coordinated Programs, in Worcester. **Jonathan (Jay) Kerness** was promoted to account

executive for Leo Burnett Advertising in Chicago. Previously, he received an M.B.A. from the Harvard Business School. His wife, **Elisabeth Escovitz**

Kerness '87 was graduated from medical school and is a resident in emergency medicine at Northwestern University Hospital.

Jellrey S. Orkin completed his rabbinical degree at Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary of Yeshiva University and he finished his third year as an assistant rabbi at the Jewish Home for the Elderly in Fairfield, CT. **Stellanie Sabbaj** has been working on her Ph.D. dissertation in immunology from Ohio State University. She and her husband, Barry Spieler, an assistant professor of mathematics at Vanderbilt University, live in Nashville with their son, Gabriel.

Vanessa B. Newman, Class Correspondent, 45 East End Avenue, Apt. 5H, New York, NY 10028

Heidi Halpern Kay and **Alan N. Kay** are celebrating the arrival of their second child, Rachel Lynn. Brother Joshua, now 17 months, is just realizing that although he is king of the castle, there is now a queen! The whole family is completing their migration south to Palm Harbor, FL, where they plan to enjoy the outdoors and not get eaten by the alligators in their back yard. **Lisa Lederman Littman**, M.D. has moved to Rhode Island to complete her residency in obstetrics and gynecology at Women and Infants Hospital of Rhode Island. Her husband, Michael, is working on his Ph.D. in computer science. **Louise Gross Reynolds** was graduated from

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Marriages

Hahnemann University School of Medicine and will complete a family practice residency at the Fairfax Family Practice Center in Falls Church, VA.

'88

Susan Tevelow Feinstein, Class Correspondent, 6830 Meadow Oak Drive, Bldg #7, Columbus, OH 43235

Michelle Sonier Dyson received an M.S.W. from the Boston University School of Social Work in 1992 and is employed as an adolescent therapist. She and her husband, James Dyson, Jr., are living in Waltham, MA. **Marc Weiser Gelb** is working in Boston as an attorney for an employment and business litigation firm. **Aaron M. Greenberg** was graduated with a master's in social work from the University of Pennsylvania. Last year, he took over as regional director of the Philadelphia B'nai B'rith Youth Organization. **Amy L. Memis** was ordained a rabbi by the Hebrew Union College, Jewish Institute of Religion, in May. In July, she assumed her post as assistant rabbi at B'nai Jehoshua Beth Elohim in Glenview, IL. **Kenneth A. Osherow** received his M.B.A. from Northeastern University. **Sami Plotkin** is working on her thesis for an M.F.A. in film at Columbia University. **Alan S. Waitze** was graduated from Hahnemann University School of Medicine, and will complete his residency in neurosurgery at the Emory University School of Medicine in Atlanta.

'89

Karen L. Gitten, Class Correspondent, 35 Crosby Road, 2nd Floor, Newton, MA 02167

Robert Bernstone is working in equity derivatives for Morgan Stanley and is attending New York University Business School part-time. **David Blatteis** was graduated from American University Law School. He joined the firm of Tompkins, McGuire, and Wachenfeld after working for the assignment judge in Essex County, NJ. **Miles S. Crakow** worked for the Christian Science Monitor cable channel in Boston before moving to Los Angeles. He lives with his partner of three years, Carl White, and hopes to start a writing career. **Theresa Ducharme** received her master's degree in

occupational therapy from Boston University, and is now working at the New England Rehabilitation Hospital, in Woburn, MA, as an occupational therapist on the oncology unit. **David Feldbaum** is a general surgery resident at Montefiore Medical Center/Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, New York. He lives in Westchester with his wife, Carrie, and was glad to see his fellow classmates and BEMCO alumni at his wedding. **Sarah C. Gelbach** was graduated from the Hahnemann University School of Medicine and will complete a psychiatry residency at University of Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia. **Barbara J. Glaser** is a medical product software engineer at Hewlett-Packard, and has won HP's leadership award at their annual technical women's conference. She was graduated with a master's in computer science from Boston University's part-time/evening program. **Matthew L. Lemer** received his M.D. from Yale University School of Medicine in New Haven, CT, and began his residency in urologic surgery at New York Hospital's Cornell Medical Center. **Arthur Ollendorff** was graduated from Northwestern Medical School and is doing his OB/GYN residency at Prentice Women's Hospital/Northwestern Memorial Hospital in Chicago. **Michelle Saidel** was graduated from the George Washington University School of Medicine and will complete her psychiatry residency at Georgetown University Medical Center.

'90

Judith Libhaber, Class Correspondent, 745 North Shore Drive, Miami Beach, FL 33141

Elana E. Cohen received a master's degree in environmental studies at the Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies, concentrating on environmental education and education. She is now children's programming coordinator at the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. **Jonathan A. Cordish** is directing a short film, *Lost Mojave*, while in his second year at the Graduate Film Program at the University of Southern California. He recently won the U.S.C. prize for best screenplay for his independent feature film, *Midnight Run*, which he produced while on leave for a year. After graduation, Cordish moved to Los Angeles, where he was executive assistant to the producers of *Point Break*. **Carl L. Finger** received his law degree from Boston University School of Law, and returned to his home in the New York

Class	Name	Date
1979	Wendy Robinson to Ruven Schwartz	August 29, 1993
1982	Martin Milkman to Velvet Jones	February 26, 1993
1983	Lois Kaplan to Geoff Solomon	December 27, 1992
1984	Wendi Zelkin to Rick Rosenstein	October 28, 1989
1985	Deanna M. Davis to Prince Edward Bannister, Jr.	July 4, 1993
	Lauren Schwartz to Michael A. Lynfield	June 16, 1991
1986	Stacey Karlin to Alan Belsky	March 27, 1993
	Michael J. Gruber to Jennifer VanderPloeg	October 17, 1993
	Rebecca Rae Miller to John Martin Stern	May 23, 1993
	Judith Shanok to Nathan Janette	October 19, 1990
1988	Marsha S. Fried to Drew N. Bainnson	August 22, 1993
1989	David Feldbaum to Carrie Rudder	June 13, 1993
	Marc Geffen to Tracy Love '91	July 18, 1993
1990	Elana Cohen to Steven Schwartz	August 8, 1993
	Charlee Leimberg and Robert Sterling	February 21, 1993
	Barbara E. Scharf to Adam M. Zeldes	March 13, 1993
1991	Ronald Ash to Jennifer Brenner	May 29, 1993

metropolitan area to practice law. **Steven H. Levine** completed his first year of the M.B.A. program at Columbia Business School. Previously, he worked at Putnam, Hayes & Bartlett, an economic consulting firm in Cambridge, MA. **Rachel A. Rabinowitz** earned her J.D. from the New York Law School in June.

'91

Andrea C. Kramer, Class Correspondent, 5343 Washington Street, West Roxbury, MA 02132

Robert A. Finkel finished his second year at Cornell Law School where he is president of the Jewish Law Students' Association, and a member of the *Cornell Journal of Law and Public Policy*. **Susan M. Goren** is a second year graduate resident at the University of Georgia, working toward her master's degree in higher education, specializing in student personnel. She interned for the summer in the Office of Family Housing at the University of Florida. **Jennifer E. Kligfeld** completed her second year at the Mount Sinai School of Medicine, where her fiancé is an M.D. and Ph.D. student. **Tracy Love** does neuropsychological research with stroke victims for the Aphasia Research Center in Boston and is beginning a Ph.D. program in the cognitive neurosciences at the University of California at San Diego. Her husband, **Marc A.**

Geffen '89, was graduated from law school in May 1992 and is a practicing attorney with plans to take the California bar and set up a practice in the San Diego area. **Susannah R. Spodek** has been working a variety of jobs in Tokyo, including teaching English and writing film subtitles. She would love to hear from her classmates who visit Japan. **David F. Swirnoff** works in the human resources department of Bally Manufacturing Company and Bally's Health and Tennis Corporation.

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Beth C. Manes, Class Correspondent, The Lawyer's Club, 551 S. State Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48109

Stacey Ballis is an English teacher in the Chicago public schools. **Marny Joy Held** left a health care data marketing firm to enroll in DePaul Law School. She is looking forward to practicing family and juvenile law. **Joshua Peterson** is a graduate student in evolutionary biology, and is attempting to start a career in writing.

Grad

Susan Ablon Cole (M.A. '71, Ph.D. '72, English) was appointed the fourth president of Metropolitan State University of Minnesota. She has spent most of her professional life in urban public institutions of higher education, starting at the City University of New York, Antioch, and Rutgers. She was a member of the Community Health Care Policy Task Force at Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital and served on the New Jersey Governor's Management



Susan Ablon Cole

Improvement Program. **Todd W. Crusset** (B.A. '85, Ph.D. '92, history) is an assistant professor at the University of Massachusetts sports studies department. He was a senior research fellow at the Center for the Study of Sport in Society at Northeastern University, and was the North Atlantic Conference's Coach of the Year for women's swimming and diving at Northeastern University.

Ruth F. Deech (M.A. '66, Hornstein Program) is principal of St. Anne's College, Oxford, England. She is active in matters concerning women, divorce, higher education, careers, child care and student welfare, and initiated the first equal opportunity committee at St. Anne's College. Deech has also been active in committees concerned with student health, child care, freedom of speech and sexual harassment. Her interest in family law started during her research for the Law Commission in London on divorce reform, matrimonial property and illegitimacy. She received her law degree in 1965, followed by a master's at Brandeis. **Karen Elise Fields** (M.A. '76, Ph.D. '77, sociology) is a professor of religion at the University of Rochester and founding director of the Frederick Douglass Institute for African and African-American Studies. In addition, she received a fellowship from the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars of the Smithsonian Institution to translate Emile Durkheim's *Les Formes Élémentaires de la Vie Religieuse*. Previously, she was an associate professor in the sociology department at Brandeis University. After 22 years, **Jonathan A. Freedman** (M.A. '72, Ph.D. '73, sociology) retired as director of education and training at Hutchings Psychiatric Center in Syracuse, NY and has moved to Atlanta. **Sharon Mintz Green** (B.A. '79, M.A. '83, NEJS) teaches Yiddish literature and her husband, **Kenneth H. Green** (Ph.D. '89, NEJS) teaches modern Jewish

thought at the University of Toronto, Canada. They have three children, Jonathan, Alexander and Daniel. **Arthur E. Green** (B.A. '61, Ph.D. '75, NEJS) will join Brandeis as Lown Professor of Jewish Philosophy in 1994. **Mien-Chie Hung** (Ph.D. '84, biochemistry) received the 1993 John P. McGovern Outstanding Teaching Award at the University of Texas—Houston Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, where he is an associate professor of virology in the M.D. Anderson Cancer Center's department of tumor biology. He has also served as a guest professor at Xiaman University in the People's Republic of China and a consultant to National Taiwan University Hospital's Cancer Research Group. He has authored more than 60 articles, and is a member of several professional organizations. **Louise Levesque-Lopman** (M.A. '75, Ph.D. '77, sociology) works at Regis College, and released her most recent book, *Claiming Reality: Phenomenology and Women's Experience*. **Peter Ludes** (M.A. '75, Ph.D. '83, sociology) is a professor ("Hochschuldozent") for cultural and media studies at the German Universität-Gesamthochschule-Siegen, teaching media planning, development and consulting. He also received a research fellowship from Siegen University to study television news in the United States, the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic. In addition, he is the author of several works, including *From the News to the News Show: Television News from the Perspective of their Makers*. **Mihalis P. Maliakas** (Ph.D. '89, mathematics) is an assistant professor at the University of Arkansas. **Janet Mancini-Billson** (M.A. '72, Ph.D. '76, sociology), assistant executive officer of the American Sociological Association in Washington, D.C., is writing a book concerning changing gender roles among women in nine cultural communities in Canada. Her other book, *Cool Pose: Dilemmas of Black Manhood in America*, will be reissued in paperback. She and her husband, Norman London, who is with the Canadian Embassy, have four children and two grandchildren. **Victor H. Matthews** (M.A. '73, Ph.D. '77, NEJS) is a professor of religious studies at Southwest Missouri State University. He received the SMSU Foundation



Victor E. Matthews

Faculty Achievement Award for outstanding scholarship. **Ricardo A. Millett** (B.A. '68, M.A. '70, Ph.D. '74, Heller School) was named director of evaluation at the W.K. Kellogg Foundation, a private Michigan grant-making organization that provides seed money to "help people to help themselves." Previously he was senior vice president for the United Way of Massachusetts. He also serves on the board of overseers of the Heller School and is actively involved in the Brandeis Alumni Association. **Bernadine Foster Nash** (Ph.D. '86, Heller School) was elected to the statewide board of directors of the Massachusetts Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children. She is also the president and CEO of WILD-AM radio, and was the administrative vice president and president of the WILD Scholarship Foundations Inc. Previously she was an assistant professor at Simmons College School of Social Work and a fieldwork instructor at the Boston University School of Social Work. **Alexandra Patera** (M.A. '91 chemistry) was incorrectly identified in the Spring *Brandeis Review* as Alexander. She continues in the Brandeis chemistry department working with Dr. Thomas Pochapsky on the structure of a mutant of IL-1B protein by multidimensional NMR techniques. **Robert E. Pollack** (Ph.D. '66, biology) received a fellowship from the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation to write a book for the general public on disease, which will explain symptoms in terms of the underlying molecular events. He is also a member of the Board of Trustees of Brandeis University and the New York Foundation. **Bernard Steinberg** (M.A. '72, Jewish Communal Service) was appointed director of the Harvard University Hillel. **Eugene M. Tobin** (M.A. '70, Ph.D. '72, history) was appointed acting president of Hamilton College. He previously served as dean of the faculty, and as chair of the history department

and director of the American Studies Program. **Nancy M. Valentine** (Ph.D. '91, Heller School) was named assistant chief medical director for nursing programs for the Department of Veterans Affairs, in Washington, D.C. She has served in the Army Nurse Corps Reserves, cofounded the Nightingale Treatment Program, published numerous journal articles, and served in many other administrative positions.

Obituaries

Cynthia S. Jordan, M.A. '79, Ph.D. '83, associate professor of English and adjunct associate professor of women's studies at Indiana University, passed away on May 20, 1993, in Bloomington, IN. While at Brandeis, she received her Ph.D. in American literature and women's studies and received four fellowships. She is survived by her mother and brother. Word was received of the death of **Brian Kovler** '84, who passed away on May 5, 1993. He is survived by his parents, Burton and Rowena, of Surfside, FL.

In Remembrance

Vivien Tao-Wei Li '92 passed away in Singapore on December 1, 1992. She grew up in Singapore, and came to the United States to attend Brandeis in 1988. She graduated magna cum laude with a degree in English. Vivien was an extremely generous and intelligent young woman. She was always deeply concerned about the welfare of her friends, and was constantly helping and caring for the people around her. She was also an excellent student and a talented writer. She was continually exploring new places, different cultures, and was deeply interested in the work of contemporary and classical artists. As her friend I will always appreciate the knowledge she shared with me of Asia, her travels and the arts. I know that all her friends will miss her unique and dynamic personality. Leila M. Porter '92



Kay E. Stein, M.A. '72 and Dr. Harold J. Stein

I loved Brandeis University from the first day I walked into the Rabb Graduate Center. My graduate school education and warm experience in the National Women's Committee have endeared this exceptional institution to me and my husband. Our gift annuity provides us with secure income for life and a sizable tax deduction. In this way, I receive even more and I can give something back to Brandeis.

Our professional staff is available to you and your advisors for consultation. For a financial proposal tailored to your circumstances, contact the Office of Planned Giving, Brandeis University, Waltham, Massachusetts 02254-9110 or call 1-800-333-1948 or 1-617-736-4000.

